



**NATIONAL PLANNING TOOL FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION  
OF THE RAMSAR CONVENTION ON WETLANDS**

**(And the approved format for National Reports to be  
submitted for the 9th Meeting of the Conference of  
the Contracting Parties, Uganda, 2005)**

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**INSTITUTIONAL INFORMATION****CONTRACTING PARTY****EGYPT****DESIGNATED RAMSAR ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY**

Name of agency:	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency – Nature Conservation Sector
Head name and title:	Dr Moustafa M. Fouda Executive Director of Nature Conservation Sector
Mailing address:	30 Misr Helwan El-Zyrae Rd., 7th flr, Maadi, Cairo, Egypt
Telephone/Fax:	+20 2 527 1391, Fax 2: +20 2 524 8792
Email:	foudamos@link.net

**DESIGNATED NATIONAL FOCAL POINT (OR DAILY CONTACT IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY) FOR RAMSAR CONVENTION MATTERS**

Name and title:	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency – Nature Conservation Sector
Mailing address:	Dr Moustafa M. Fouda Executive Director of Nature Conservation Sector
Telephone/Fax:	30 Misr Helwan El-Zyrae Rd., 7th flr, Maadi, Cairo, Egypt
Email:	+20 2 527 1391, Fax 2: +20 2 524 8792

**DESIGNATED NATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR MATTERS RELATING TO STRP (SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL REVIEW PANEL)**

Name and title:	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency – Nature Conservation Sector
Mailing address:	Dr Moustafa M. Fouda Executive Director of Nature Conservation Sector
Telephone/Fax:	30 Misr Helwan El-Zyrae Rd., 7th flr, Maadi, Cairo, Egypt
Email:	+20 2 527 1391, Fax 2: +20 2 524 8792

**DESIGNATED NATIONAL GOVERNMENT FOCAL POINT FOR MATTERS RELATING TO THE CEPA PROGRAMME ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS**

Name and title:	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency – Nature Conservation Sector
Mailing address:	Dr Moustafa M. Fouda Executive Director of Nature Conservation Sector
Telephone/Fax:	30 Misr Helwan El-Zyrae Rd., 7th flr, Maadi, Cairo, Egypt
Email:	+20 2 527 1391, Fax 2: +20 2 524 8792

**DESIGNATED NATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENT FOCAL POINT FOR MATTERS RELATING TO THE CEPA PROGRAMME ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS**

Name and title:	
Mailing address:	
Telephone/Fax:	
Email:	

**SUMMARY OF IMPLEMENTATION (OPTIONAL)**

*Please, include a summary on the implementation of Ramsar Convention in your country during the last triennium*

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 1. INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT**

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 1.1:** Describe the extent of wetland resources, especially at global and national (or, where appropriate, provincial) scales, in order to inform and underpin implementation of the convention and in particular the application of the wise use principle

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<b>PLANNING TOOL SECTION</b>
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<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>A</b>	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>A</b>	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>		
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>		

<b>COP9 REPORT SECTION</b>
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**Action 1.1.1.-** Promote and encourage the use of standard wetland inventory methodologies following the Ramsar Framework for Wetland Inventory (Resolution VIII.6), to undertake, update and disseminate national (or, where appropriate, provincial) scientific inventories of wetlands.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005:** By COP9, all Parties without completed inventories to have initiated action in line with the Ramsar Framework for Wetland Inventory, and as far as possible to have completed and disseminated comprehensive national wetland inventories.

<b>1.- Country has a comprehensive National Wetland Inventory (<i>if inventory exists, please include the number of sites</i>)</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer	<b>N° wetlands / Ramsar sites</b>
<b>2.- Methodologies recommended in the Ramsar Framework for Wetland Inventory (Resolution VIII.6) were used for National Wetland Inventory</b>	<b>B</b>		
<b>3.- Implementation progress since COP8 [<i>Please include information on the application of inventory methodologies, the status of the inventory - end date or expected timeframe, contents of the inventory - and other additional comments you consider relevant.</i>]</b>			

**Action 1.1.2.-** Include in national wetland inventories information which identifies: a) potential Ramsar sites; b) wetlands of national, provincial or local importance in the territory of each Contracting Party; and c) wetlands that need restoration and rehabilitation, with a list of priorities, giving particular priority to inventories of karst and caves, intertidal wetlands, coral reefs, peatlands, sites supporting globally threatened species, and other wetland types and features under-represented in the Ramsar List.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005:** All national wetland inventories initiated after COP8 to include information on wetland importance; potential Ramsar sites; wetlands for restoration; location of under-represented wetland types; and values and functions, in particular in relation to poverty eradication strategies.

<i>See actions 3.2.1, 3.3.1, r4.1.1, and Operational Objective 10.1</i>		
<b>Note: if available, please indicate the number of sites under each category:</b>		<b>N° wetlands / Ramsar sites</b>
<b>1. The inventory assesses and documents potential Ramsar Sites</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> <u>2</u>
<b>2. The inventory assesses and documents wetlands of national, provincial or local importance</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <u>2</u>
<b>3. The inventory assesses and documents wetlands that need restoration and rehabilitation</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <u>2</u>
<b>4. The inventory assesses and documents wetland types and features under-represented in the Ramsar List</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i> <u>2</u>
<b>5. The inventory assesses and documents wetlands which are of special significance for reasons of water supply</b>	<b>V</b>	<u>2</u>

<i>See actions 3.2.1, 3.3.1, r4.1.1, and Operational Objective 10.1</i>		
<i>Note: if available, please indicate the number of sites under each category:</i>		<u>N° wetlands/ Ramsar sites</u>
6. The inventory assesses and documents wetlands which are of special significance for reasons of coastal protection	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i>
7. The inventory assesses and documents wetlands which are of special significance for reasons of flood defense	<b>B</b>	<i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i>
8. The inventory assesses and documents wetlands which are of special significance for reasons of food security	<b>H</b>	<i>E = In progress;</i>
9. The inventory assesses and documents wetlands which are of special significance for reasons of poverty alleviation	<b>B</b>	<i>F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i>
10. The inventory assesses and documents wetlands which are of special significance for reasons of cultural heritage	<b>B</b>	<i>H = Other status (explain below);</i>
11.- The inventory assesses and documents wetlands which are of special significance for reasons of scientific research	<b>B</b>	<i>I = No answer</i>
12.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Comments on the information included in the wetland inventory in light of the items indicated above]</i>		

**Action 1.1.3.-** Ensure that national arrangements for the custodianship, storage and maintenance of wetland inventory data and information, including metadata, are in place and introduce the necessary measures to ensure that this resource is both as comprehensive as possible and readily accessible to the full range of stakeholders.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005:** All wetland inventories to have full data management, custodianship, and metadata records in place.

1. National arrangements established for the custodianship, storage and maintenance of wetland inventory data and information, including metadata	<b>F</b>	<i>Choose an answer A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		

**Action 1.1.4.-** Make available a web-based wetland inventory meta-database and encourage the inclusion of a metadata record for all national (including provincial) wetland inventories.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005:** By COP9, a Web-based metadatabase in place and populated with information on all national wetland inventories.

1. National (including provincial) wetland inventory metadata record provided for inclusion in Ramsar's Web-based wetland inventory metadatabase	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		

**Action 1.1.6.-** Encourage the use of relevant information from wetland inventories by decision-makers, wetland managers and wetland users in the development and implementation of national wetland policies and national and local wetland programmes.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005:** By COP9, all Parties with wetland inventories to have made these available to all stakeholders.



1. The use of relevant information from wetland inventory has been promoted among decision makers	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;</i> <i>D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned;</i> <i>G = Being updated; H = Other status</i> <i>(explain below); I = No answer</i>
2. The use of relevant information from wetland inventory has been promoted among wetland managers	<b>B</b>	
3. The use of relevant information from wetland inventory has been promoted among other wetland users	<b>B</b>	
4.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		

**Action 1.1.7.-** Give high priority to developing projects for inventory activities for the *Small Grants Fund*.

1. Wetland inventory project proposals were submitted to the Small Grants Fund and were funded	<b>D</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;</i> <i>D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress;</i> <i>F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2. Wetland inventory project proposals were submitted to the Small Grants Fund and were not funded	<b>D</b>	
3.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		

## OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 1. INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 1.2:** Assess and monitor the condition of wetland resources, both globally and nationally (or, where appropriate, provincially), in order to inform and underpin implementation of the Convention and in particular the application of the wise use principle

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### PLANNING TOOL SECTION

<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>	<b>The principles of ecologically sustainable development of natural resources will be observed in designing plans for management of wetlands and their outskirt territories. Environmental impact studies should be completed for development projects in wetland areas</b>	
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>		

### COP9 REPORT SECTION

**Action 1.2.1.-** Actively contribute to the work of the *Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA)* project (<http://www.millenniumassessment.org>) by serving on its Board and Executive Committee and on its various working groups; analyze the MA's methodologies, results and findings at Ramsar COP9, and review the necessary actions, if any, to update and make comprehensive the global assessment of wetland resources and their condition. (Refer also to Action 1.1.5)

1. Contribution made to the work of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment project (MA)	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the contribution made to the work of the MA.]</i>		

**Action r1.2.i.-** Make available to Contracting Parties and other interested organizations the findings and guidance developed by the *Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA)* for their use, as appropriate, of the MA guidance and methods for sub-global ecosystem assessments in the assessment of wetland ecosystems at the local, national and regional (supra-national) scale, including through international cooperation on the assessment of transboundary aquatic ecosystems. (Resolution VIII.7).

1. MA guidance and methods used for ecosystem assessment at national scale	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2. MA guidance and methods used for ecosystem assessment at regional (supranational) scale	<b>B</b>	
3. MA guidance and methods used for ecosystem assessment at local scale	<b>B</b>	
4.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the use of MA guidance and methods.]</i>		

**Action 1.2.2.-** Establish a repository for the contribution by Contracting Parties of summarized national (or, where appropriate, provincial) assessments of changes in the status of wetland resources, as the basis for regular analysis and improved reporting on the status of wetland resources.

1. Repository of assessments of changes in wetland status established	<b>E</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the repository of assessment of changes in wetland status, its contents and uses.]</i>		
Repos		

**Action 1.2.5.-** Undertake assessments of the vulnerability of wetlands to change in ecological character, including their vulnerability to the impacts of climate change and sea-level rise.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005:** SC/Bureau to identify at least 20 Parties willing to undertake vulnerability assessments and report to COP9.

1. Assessments of the vulnerability of wetlands to change in ecological character were undertaken	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2. The assessments include impacts of climate change	<b>B</b>	
3. The assessments include impacts of sea-level rise	<b>B</b>	
4.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the assessments undertaken.]</i>		

**Action r1.2.iv.-** Continue to document the past losses and current status and trends of coastal wetlands, including in national wetland inventories, and report on their conservation status in National Reports to COP9. (Resolution VIII.4)



1. Past losses and current status and trends of coastal wetlands documented	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the conservation status and trends of coastal wetlands.]</i>		
<p><b>It has been documented in:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management plan of the egyptian wetland sites.</li> <li>• Site diagnoses reports.</li> <li>• Progress and annual report.</li> </ul>		
3.- Summary on the conservation status of coastal wetlands <i>[Please provide here a summary on the conservation status of coastal wetlands and provide reference citation to any relevant publication, reports or analysis.]</i>		
<p><b>A National Committee for Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) was set-up with the focal point at the EEAA, which call the development of four (ICZM) plans.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- National Shore Protection Plan</li> <li>- National Coastal Land Use Plan</li> <li>- National Coastal &amp; Marine Water Quality Plan</li> <li>- National Coastal &amp; Marine Resources Preservation Plan.</li> </ul>		

**Action r1.2.v.-** Update information on mangrove forest cover and conservation status and levels of use of mangroves, and provide this information to the Bureau and STRP. (Resolution VIII.32).

1. Information on mangrove forest cover has been compiled		<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2. Information on conservation status of mangroves has been compiled	<b>B</b>	
3. Information on levels of use of mangroves has been compiled	<b>B</b>	
4.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the information compiled related to mangroves.]</i>		
<b>Egypt has a conservation status on mangroves in the Red Sea</b>		

**Action r1.2.vi.-** Report on the impacts of dams on wetlands in the territory of each Contracting Party, in National Reports to COP9. (Resolution VIII.2).

1.- The impacts of dams on wetlands have been assessed <i>(if available, please include number of sites affected)</i>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>	<b>N° wetlands / Ramsar sites</b>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include information on the impacts of dams on wetlands, sites affected, and other additional comments you consider relevant.]</i>			
3.-Impacts of dams on wetlands <i>[Please provide here a summary of impacts and provide reference citation to any relevant publications, reports or analyses.]</i>			

**Action r1.2.vii.-** Monitor and assess the impacts of drought and other natural disasters on the ecological character of Ramsar sites and other wetlands, and on the livelihoods of local communities and indigenous peoples dependent on these wetlands, and report this information to the Ramsar Bureau and STRP. (Resolution VIII.35).

1.- Impacts of drought and other natural disasters on the ecological character of Ramsar sites and other wetlands have been assessed <i>(if available, please include number of sites assessed)</i>	<b>F</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;	<b>N° wetlands /Ramsar sites</b>
2.- Impacts of drought and other natural disasters on the livelihoods of local communities and indigenous peoples dependent on these wetlands have been assessed	<b>B</b>	E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer	
3.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the impacts of drought and other natural disasters on wetlands and people dependent on them, with any other information you consider relevant.]</i>			

**Action 1.2.6.-** Assess the contribution of Ramsar sites and other wetlands to the maintenance of fisheries, including utilizing information available from the *Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA)* and other assessment programmes, and recommend sustainable management practices which can contribute to the WSSD target of, where possible by 2015, maintaining or restoring depleted fish stocks to levels that can produce the maximum sustainable yield.

1. The contribution of Ramsar sites and other wetlands to the maintenance of fisheries has been assessed	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below) ;I = No answer
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the assessment undertaken.]</i>		
<p>Since the Bardawil lagoon is one of the most important fisheries in Egypt, it is customary to associate the shrimps and prawns with the fish population. Hence, the systematic survey in of the species composition of these two classes of the local fauna, together with the frequency of each species in Lake Bardawil.</p> <p>The list of the Crustacea consists of 5 species representing 3 genera, all of which are common, economically valuable and contribute significantly to the well-being of the local inhabitants. The fish population, on the other hand, consists of one rare species of cartilagenous fish and 31 species belonging to 24 genera of bony fish. Of the latters, no less than 23 species (74%) are either rare or very rare, none of which is economically important. None of the crustacean or fish species in Lake Bardawil is endemic or on the lists of threatened or endangered species.</p> <p>Fishing is allowed in the open water sector of Zaranik Protcted Area; it is pactly impossible to separate this sector from the rest of Lake Bardawil. The fishing calendar and</p>		

techniques are determined annually by a decree issued by the Governor of Northrn Sinai on the basis of recommendations by the Director of Lake Bardawil. The number of fishing days varies from one year to the next according to the state of the Lake. The minimum number of fishing days was 135 in 1992 and it reachd a maximum of 210 days in 1989 (see Table 5); it was around 180 days in more recent years. The Lake is usually closed during the first 4 months of the year. During the fishing season about 50 fishrmen and their families live in a number of small stone huts built on a small islet near the pumping station of El-Nasr Salines Company. They use 13 poorly equipped boats and sell their daily catch to dealers from El-Arish.

3. Recommendations on sustainable management practices of fish stocks in wetlands have been transmitted to relevant authorities/stakeholders	B	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
4.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the recommendations and their transmission to relevant authorities/stakeholders.]</i>		

**Action 1.2.7.-** Undertake assessments of water quality and quantity available to, and required by, wetlands, to support the implementation of the *Guidelines for the allocation and management of water for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands* (Resolution VIII.1), as a contribution to the WSSD Plan of Implementation.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005:** At least 50 CPs to have undertaken water quality and quantity assessments.

1. The water quality and quantity available to, and required by, wetlands has been assessed	B	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned;G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
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2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the assessment undertaken.]*

Zaranik site:

Some characters which determine water quality have been measured and recorded for samples collected on monthly basis from 12 stations distributed in various parts of Lake Bardawil during the period January, 1998 to December, 2000. The average of measurments recorded for each character from the 12 stations are recorded in Annex1.

The results in Annex 1 seem to indicate that the general climate of Lake Bardawil is that of a warm temperate zone. The monthly average of Secchi-disc readings (a measure of water transparency) ranges between 30 cm and 185 cm; the latter value equals the entire depth of the water body. Electric conductivity and total dissolved solids (TDS) are two inter-related measures expressing water salinity. They collectively prove the hyper-saline nature of Lake

Bardawil. Values of pH show that Bardawil water is consistently alkaline.

Among the most economically important characters of the water body is the amount of dissolved oxygen (DO). The mean annual values of DO were 6.12 and 6.8 mg/l for 1998 and 1999, respectively. Water which contains DO levels more than 4 mg/l is considered to be a good environment for fish production.

## OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 2. POLICIES AND LEGISLATION, INCLUDING IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND VALUATION

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 2.1. Specify the most appropriate policy instrument(s) to be used in each country to ensure the wise use of wetlands

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### PLANNING TOOL SECTION

<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>	<p><b>The law ensure:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sustainable development of natural resources.</li> <li>2. Conservation of biodiversity.</li> <li>3. Interests of inhabitants.</li> <li>4. To promote an effective mechanism for its enforcement to</li> </ol>	
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>	<p><b>1) Internal legislations in Egypt gurantee a financial mechanism to support specific environmental needs (law 102/ article 6, law 4/ article 14).</b></p> <p><b>Applying bi-lateral and multilateral aid and cooperation programmes</b></p>	

### COP9 REPORT SECTION

**Action 2.1.1.-** If not yet done, develop and implement a National Wetland Policy using the guidelines adopted by COP7 for this purpose (Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 2), and ensure that policy goals are explicit, comprehensive and accessible.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005:** National Wetland Policy or equivalent instrument initiated by all Parties not having it, incorporating WSSD targets and actions, as appropriate.

1. A National Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) is in place	B	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2. The National Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) goals are explicit, comprehensive and accessible	B	
3.The National Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) incorporates WSSD targets and actions		
4- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the status of the National Wetland Policy or equivalent instrument, its contents, and any other information you consider relevant.]</i>		
<p>The national protected area network currently includes 22 sites covering over 8% of the country. Two major wetlands are already protected (Lake Qarun and Wadi El Rayan), as well as parts of three others (Ashtom El Gamil at Lake Manzala, Zaranik at Lake Bardawil, Saluga and Ghazal on the Nile in Aswan). In May 1998, a third major wetland, Lake Burullus was added to the network. Recent declarations by the Prime Minister set a target of covering 15% of the national territory by 2005.</p> <p>Egypt adopted the "National wetlands strategy and plan of action for Egypt", one of its major contents is national wetland policy.</p>		

**Action 2.1.2.-** Ensure that wetland policies are fully integrated into and harmonized with other strategic or planning processes and documents, in particular those related to biodiversity, desertification, climate change, agriculture, trade in endangered species, water resource management, integrated coastal zone management and environmental planning in general including national strategies for sustainable development called for by the WSSD. When these other documents include chapters or sections on different ecosystems, ensure that one of them is devoted to wetlands.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005:** National Wetland Policy or equivalent instrument fully integrated into other strategic and planning processes by all Parties, including poverty eradication strategies and water resources management and water efficiency plans and national strategies for sustainable development in line with WSSD targets.

1. Wetland issues have been incorporated into national strategies for sustainable development called for by WSSD	B	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2. Wetland issues have been incorporated into poverty eradication strategies	B	
3. Wetland issues have been incorporated into water resources management and water efficiency plans	B	
4. Wetland issues (conservation, wise use, restoration/rehabilitation) have been integrated into other sectoral strategic or planning processes and documents at any of the following levels: national, regional, provincial, and local	B	
5.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the incorporation of wetland issues into other sectoral strategic or planning processes.]</i>		
<p>Plans and programmes for Conservation of wetland should respond to national needs and to regional interests, the principles of ecologically sustainable development of natural resources in wetland have been integrated into other sectoral strategic or planning process.</p>		

**Action r2.1.i.-** When reviewing land tenure policies consider, where appropriate, wetland tenure systems and user rights in a manner that promotes fair, transparent and sustainable management of wetlands and their resources. (Resolution VIII.34).

<b>1. Wetland tenure systems and user rights have been considered in order to promote fair, transparent and sustainable management</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the consideration of wetland tenure systems and user rights in order to promote fair, transparent and sustainable management.]</b>		

**Action r2.1.ii.-** Give priority to reviewing legislation, policies and incentives directly or indirectly related to high Andean wetlands and prepare additional national strategies designed to ensure their wise use and conservation, duly integrated into National Wetland Policies, National Biodiversity Strategies, National Development Plans, and other similar instruments. (Resolution VIII.39)

<b>1. A review of legislation, policies and incentives directly or indirectly related to high Andean wetlands has been completed</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2. The conservation and wise use of high Andean wetlands has been incorporated into relevant national strategies / processes</b>	<b>A</b>	
<b>3.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the actions taken in relation to high Andean wetlands.]</b>		

**Action 2.1.3.-** Ensure best practice examples of integration and harmonization of policies and legislation are made available to the Ramsar Bureau and the Scientific and Technical Review Panel, so as to contribute to the development of good practice guidance to assist Contracting Parties.

<b>1. Examples of best practice related to the integration and harmonisation of policies and legislation have been transmitted to the Ramsar Bureau/STRP</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		
<b>Ramsar Bureau has a copy of the Egyptian national wetland strategy.</b>		

## OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 2. POLICIES AND LEGISLATION, INCLUDING IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND VALUATION

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 2.2. Develop, review, amend when necessary, and implement national or supra-national policies, legislation, institutions and practices, including impact assessment and valuation, in all Contracting Parties, to ensure that the Convention, and especially the wise use principle, is being fully applied**

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<b>PLANNING TOOL SECTION</b>		
<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>	<p>Conservation of wetlands is considered a national priority, its plan for management should be an integral part of national plans for development.</p> <p>Conserve and wise use manage of wetland wetlands as integral elements of national natural resources.</p>	
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Management of wetlands at local, national and international levels.</li> <li>2. Conservation or restoration of wetlands involve all stakeholders.</li> <li>3. Ensure that development schemes sited within the catchments of a wetland shall include consideration of their environmental impacts on the wetland.</li> <li>4. Establish a national coordinating council for wetlands form from government agencies and civil society organizations interested in : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• development and conservation of wetlands resources.</li> <li>• Reviewed policies and plans for sustainable management of wetlands.</li> <li>• Established institutional arrangements for implementing programmes of action at national level and at level of wetland groups.</li> <li>• Ensured community recognition of wetlands as natural assets, to promote public support to programmes of action for sustainable management of wetland sites.</li> <li>• Established at wetlands special sites at national levels that demonstrate features of biodiversity of wetlands.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	

<b>COP9 REPORT SECTION</b>
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**Action 2.2.1.-** Apply the *Guidelines for Reviewing laws and institutions to promote the conservation and wise use of wetlands* (Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 3) to carry out a review of legislation and institutions and, as necessary, amend or modify legislation and institutional procedures to preclude unwise use of wetlands.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: SC/Bureau to identify at least 100 Parties to initiate and if possible complete by COP9 comprehensive reviews of their laws and institutions.**

1. The Party is one of the 100 CPs identified by the Ramsar Bureau to initiate and if possible complete by COP9 a comprehensive review of wetland-related legislation and institutions		<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2. A review of legislation and institutions to promote the wise use of wetlands has been completed	<b>B</b>	
3. Legislation and institutional procedures have been modified to preclude unwise use of wetlands		

4.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the review of legislation and institutions and the amendments made to preclude unwise use of wetlands.]*

Egypt has National coordinating council for wetlands that part of its tasks to :

- Review policies and plans for sustainable management of wetlands.
- Ensure the flow of resources for the effective implementation of the national strategy.
- Coordinate national actions related to Egypt's commitments under Wetland-related international conventions.

**Action r2.2.i.-** Where not already undertaken, initiate intra- and inter-ministerial dialogues including, as appropriate, institutions represented in Ramsar/ National Wetland Committees where these have been established, with a view to enhanced integration of relevant policies related to the conservation of water resources, wetlands and biodiversity. (Resolution VIII.34)

1. Intra- and/or inter-ministerial dialogues have been established	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
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2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]*

**Ministry of State for the Environment**

The Nature Conservation Sector (NCS) of the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA) has the ultimate legal responsibility for the proper management of the Protected Area and its resources.

**Kafr El-Sheikh Governorate**

The Governorate is the single most influential stakeholder at the local level. It has its own Environment Office, Local Administration Councils and Investment Council. The latter institution plays an important role in the approval and allocation of land for development projects.

### Ministry of Agriculture

The local branch of the General Authority for the Development of Fisheries Resources (GADFR), Ministry of Agriculture is responsible for the management of the Lake's fisheries. It also issues permits for the establishment of fish farms in the vicinity of the Protectorate. The Ministry of Agriculture determines the distribution and area of rice cultivation in the Nile Delta and fines farmers violating the instructions by exceeding the limits of areas allowed for this crop. Consequently, this Ministry controls to a large extent the amount of drainage water flowing into Lake Burullus.

### Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources

This Ministry is responsible for water resource management and the maintenance of all watercourses in the country. It is also concerned with the volume of water in the Lake as it damsthe likely sea water intrusion into the Delta.

### Ministry of Defence

The Coast Guard, which comes under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Defence, is responsible for security and controls all illegal smuggling activities along the coast (which forms the northern border of the Lake).

### Ministry of Interior

The Water and Environment Police enforces fisheries and environmental regulations, such as restrictions concerning hunting, fishing and quail netting within the protectorate. Currently, there are two police stations on the Lake shores and a third is under construction.

### Ministry of Housing and New Communities

This Ministry has constructed an international coastal highway between Sallum (on the border with Libya) and Rafah (on the border with Palestine), which traverses the protectorate from east to west. Part of the highway is a bridge over the Bughaz and the rest cuts through the entire sand bar lengthways. This highway is rapidly attracting new populations and settlements to the area. The environmental impacts of the increase in

human activities on either side of this highway are yet to be properly assessed.

**Ministry of Health**

The 'Directorate of Public Health' in Kafr El-Sheikh Governorate is responsible for health issues affecting inhabitants of the Burullus Protected Area.

**Action r2.2.ii.-** Recognize cultural and heritage values relating to wetlands in existing heritage protection, legal frameworks and policies. (Resolution VIII.19)

*See action r3.3.iii*

**1. Cultural and heritage values related to wetlands have been incorporated into existing heritage protection, legal frameworks and policies**

**B**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

1. Social, cultural and economic values of wetlands are considered in the national plan of action for their activities especially those that may have impact on wetlands.
2. Identify and document the wetlands which have cultural heritage of significance.
3. Programme for inventories of cultural heritage and indigenous knowledge of wetlands of Egypt.

**Action r2.2.iii.-** Give priority to assessing the conservation status of mountain wetlands, to reviewing the legislation, policies and practices that may be impacting negatively on these important ecosystems, and to taking the necessary actions for stopping and reversing such impacts. (Resolution VIII.12)

*See action r3.1.i*

**1. The conservation status of mountain wetlands has been assessed**

**A**

*Choose an answer for each indicator*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2. A review of legislation, policies and practices that may be impacting negatively on mountain wetlands has been completed**

**A**

**3. Actions have been taken for stopping and reversing impacts on mountain wetlands**

**A**

**4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on assessment, reviews and other actions taken in relation to mountain wetlands.]**

**There is no mountain in the Egyptian Wetlands.**

**Action r2.2.iv.-** Make use, as appropriate, of the *Guidelines for incorporating biodiversity-related issues into environmental impact assessment legislation and/ or processes and in strategic environmental assessment*, as adopted by Decision VI/7 of CBD COP6, with the assistance of the guidance prepared by the STRP and embedded in the text of the CBD Guidelines (Resolution VIII.9); and encourage full participation of local communities and indigenous peoples in impact assessments. (Resolution VIII.9)

1. The Guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment annexed to Resolution VIII.9 are being applied	B	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the application of the Guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment (annex to Resolution VIII.9).]</i>		
3. Local communities and indigenous peoples have been involved in impact assessment processes	F	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
4.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the involvement of local communities and indigenous peoples in impact assessment processes.]</i>		
<p>Ensure that development schemes sited within the catchment of a wetland include consideration of their environmental impacts on the wetland.</p> <p>Each management plan will provide guidelines for operation for environmental impact of wetlands.</p>		

**Action 2.2.2.-** Apply Strategic Environmental Assessment practices when reviewing national and provincial policies, programmes, and plans that may impact upon wetlands.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005:** SC/Bureau to identify at least 50 Parties to have in place Strategic Environmental Assessment for policies, programmes and plans impacting on wetlands.

1. The Party has been identified by the Ramsar Bureau as one having in place Strategic Environmental Assessment in relation to wetlands		<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2. A review of policies, programmes, and plans that may impact upon wetlands has been completed	E	
3.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the review of policies, programmes and plans that may impact upon wetlands.]</i>		
4. Strategic Environmental Assessment practices have been applied while reviewing policies, programmes and plans that may impact upon wetlands	B	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
5.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the way Strategic Environmental Assessment practices have been applied while reviewing policies, programmes and plans that may impact upon wetlands.]</i>		
<p>Resreaches, studies and survey have been applied to recognize the environmental impact on wetland.</p>		

**Action 2.2.3.-** If not yet in place, develop and implement Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) legislation so as to ensure that an EIA is carried out, as appropriate, in wetlands, including Ramsar sites, where adverse impacts may occur due to a proposed development, change in land/water use, invasive species, etc., in line with additional guidance adopted by Resolution VIII.9 and enlisting the collaboration, if required, of the *International Association of Impact Assessment (IAIA)*. Ensure that these impact assessments include full and appropriate consideration of the environmental, social, economic and cultural impacts.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: All CPs to have required EIA, as appropriate, for proposed projects, developments or changes which may impact on wetlands.**

1.- Legislation on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) applicable to wetlands is in place	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> <i>A = Not applicable;</i> <i>B = Yes;</i> <i>C = No;</i> <i>D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress;</i> <i>F= Being planned;</i> <i>G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below);</i> <i>I = No answer</i>	<b>N° wetlands /Ramsar sites</b> <b>2 sites</b> <b>Burullus</b> <b>Zaranik</b>
2.- EIA is carried out for projects, developments or changes which may impact on wetlands <i>(if available, please include number of sites)</i>	<b>B</b>		
3.- EIAs have included full and appropriate consideration of the environmental, social, economic and cultural impacts	<b>B</b>		
4.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include comments on Environmental Impact Assessment implementation at national level.]</i>			

**Action r2.2.vi.-** Establish contact with the relevant national contact points from within the networks of the *International Association for Impact Assessment* with a view to identifying sources of expertise and advice for assisting with wetland-related impact assessment. (Resolution VIII.9)

1. Experts from the International Association for Impact assessment have been involved in EIA processes in the country	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the involvement of IAIA experts in EIA processes in the country.]</i>		
EIA is completely national experts.		

**Action r2.2.vii.-** Provide impact assessment materials relevant to wetlands, including case studies indicating lessons learned, guidelines, sources of advice, and other relevant materials, to the Bureau for incorporation into the *IUCN Biodiversity Economics Web site*. (Resolution VIII.9)

1. EIA materials, including case studies, have been transmitted to the Ramsar Bureau for loading in the EIA-dedicated Web site	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on EIA materials.]</i>		

**Action 2.2.4.-** Promote the continuing development, wide dissemination - primarily through the Internet-based resource kit (<http://www.biodiversityeconomics.org/assessment/ramsar-503-01.htm>) and application of methodologies to undertake valuations of the economic, social and environmental benefits and functions of wetlands, in collaboration with the *International Association of Impact Assessment (IAIA)*, Ramsar's International Organization Partners, and interested Parties and organizations.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: STRP to have made progress on methodologies for economic, social and environmental valuation, and all CPs with experience in this area to have engaged in the STRP work.**

1. Progress has been made in the development and/or application of methodologies for the valuation of economic, social and environmental benefits and functions of wetlands	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;</i> <i>D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned;</i> <i>G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2. The Party has contributed to the STRP work on methodologies for economic, social and environmental valuation of wetland benefits and functions	<b>C</b>	



3.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on progress made and contribution to STRP work, if applicable.]*

Full economic and social values of wetlands are assessed and protected and considered by private and public sectors during their planning.

Analysis of socio-economic features including surveys of societal organizations, priority will be given to sites that are decreed and to be managed of their biodiversity and the sustainable development of their resources.

### OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 3. INTEGRATION OF WETLAND WISE USE INTO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 3.1. Develop and disseminate methodologies to achieve the conservation and wise use of wetlands

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#### PLANNING TOOL SECTION

PRIORITY:	<b>A</b>	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
RESOURCING:	<b>A</b>	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
TARGETS (text answer):	<p><b>Wetlands are recognized as ecological and national assets and shall be managed for the benefit of present and future generations; this can be achieved through achieving certain targets:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Concept of "conservation" must be expanded to become environmental management.</li> <li>2) Work plans should take into consideration societal, economic and cultural factors, as well as ecological constraints.</li> <li>3) Ensuring sustainable development and conservation of ecosystems and biodiversity.</li> <li>4) Mobilizing local, governmental and non-governmental participation including financial support.</li> <li>5) Identifying threats facing wetlands.</li> <li>6) Applying wetland services.</li> </ol>	
PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Management of wetlands as an integral part of natural resources at local and national levels.</li> <li>2) Rehabilitation or restoration of wetland sites.</li> <li>3) To create institutional arrangements required for the effective implementation of the planned actions.</li> <li>4) To promote public support to programmes of action for</li> </ol>	

	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>sustainable management of wetland sites.</b></p> <p><b>5) To ensure conservation of the most important identified wetland sites.</b></p> <p><b>6) Build up a comprehensive inventory of Egyptian wetlands and their resources.</b></p>
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**COP9 REPORT SECTION**

**Action 3.1.1.-** Review the wise use concept, its applicability, and its consistency with the objectives of sustainable development.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: STRP to spearhead process of reviewing and updating guidance on the wise use concept, including the ecosystem approach, in particular in line with the outcomes of WSSD.**

1. Work has been done to review the wise use concept, its applicability and its consistency with the objectives of sustainable development	<b>B</b>	<p><i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i>  <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;</i>  <i>D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress;</i>  <i>F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i>  <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p>
2. The Party has contributed to the STRP work to review and update the guidance on the wise use concept, including the ecosystem approach	<b>B</b>	
3.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the revision of the wise use concept and contribution to STRP work, if applicable.]</i>		
<p><b>Establishing a mechanism that ensures that planning processes embrace the objectives of these strategies and relevant conventions, and that is conducted through a national body (council) for wetlands. This coordination body will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>a) review policies and plans for sustainable management of wetlands</b></li> <li><b>b) Ensure the flow of resources for effective implementation of national strategy</b></li> <li><b>c) Coordinate national actions related to Egypt's commitments under wetland-related international conventions.</b></li> </ul>		

**Action 3.1.2.-** Compile advice, methods and best practice studies for the wise use of wetlands, including the application of the ecosystem approach, and disseminate these to wetland managers

1. Advice, methods and best practice studies on the wise use of wetlands, including the application of the ecosystem approach, have been compiled and distributed to wetland managers	<b>B</b>	<p><i>Choose an answer</i>  <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned;</i>  <i>G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>d) Application of research programme studies on ecosystems of diverse habitat types, including:</b></li> <li><b>e) hydrology</b></li> </ul>		

- f) monitoring network involved (quality of environment and the changes in biotic populations)**
- g) societal, economic and cultural features of local communities**
- h) impact of human activities on ecosystems**
- i) These studies were collected and distributed to wetland managers.**

**Action 3.1.3.-** Ensure that the principles embodied in the *Convention's new management planning guidelines* adopted by Resolution VIII.14 are applied to decision-making about, and the wise use of, all wetlands.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: All CPs to consider how to adapt and to incorporate, as necessary, into national practice the new management planning guidelines to the wise use of all wetlands.**

**1. Ramsar's new management planning guidelines (Resolution VIII.14) have been adapted and incorporated into national practice**

**A**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

**Action 3.1.4.-** Disseminate and encourage the use of the Convention's guidance on the wise use concept to governments, responsible agencies and bilateral and multilateral donor organizations, in order to assist their development and implementation of sustainable development funding policies that fully address the conservation and wise use of wetlands.

**1. Ramsar guidance on the wise use concept and its application has been made available to appropriate decision-makers, institutions and processes**

**B**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

**To promote institutional arrangements through mechanisms for implementing action programmes supported by public f**

**unds, private sources and aid/ donor sources with long-term flow of resources.**

**Action r3.1.i.-** Share information, expertise and experience concerning the study, conservation and wise use of mountain and high altitude wetlands, and develop, as appropriate, national, regional or local strategies and plans for their conservation and wise use, particularly with a view to strengthening coordination of Ramsar implementation with work underway in the framework of bilateral and multilateral environmental agreements, especially the *Convention on Biological Diversity* and the *UN Framework Convention on Climate Change*, and those agreements dealing specifically with mountains, as well as with the initiatives of international organizations, including the *United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)*, with the Bureau to report on progress to COP9. (Resolution VIII.12)

<i>See action r2.2.iii</i>		
1. Actions have been taken to improve the awareness and understanding of values and functions of mountain and high altitude wetlands	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2. Information, expertise and experience concerning the study, conservation and wise use of mountain and high altitude wetlands have been shared with other interested Parties	<b>A</b>	
3. National, regional or local strategies and plans for the conservation and wise use of mountain and high altitude wetlands have been developed	<b>A</b>	
4. Ramsar work on mountain wetlands has been coordinated with other environment-related and mountain-related agreements and institutions	<b>A</b>	
5.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on information available and strategies developed concerning mountain and high altitude wetlands.]</i>		

**Action r3.1.iii.-** Establish, with the support of IOPs and other partners and collaborators of the Convention, specific work programmes for high Andean wetlands and the basins fed by them, in order to preserve their valuable biodiversity, their function as regulators of water, and as living space of many local and peasant communities and indigenous peoples. (Resolution VIII.39)

1. Specific work programmes for the wise use of high Andean wetlands and the basins fed by them have been established	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		

**Action r3.1.v.-** Exchange information relating to the conservation, integrated management and sustainable use of mangrove ecosystems, especially where this involves the full participation of local communities and indigenous peoples. (Resolution VIII.32)

1. Information relating to the conservation, integrated management and sustainable use of mangrove ecosystems, especially in relation to the participation of local communities and indigenous people, has been exchanged with other Parties and institutions	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		
<b>Red Sea coastal lands have extensive patches of mangroves (400 ha) <i>Avicennia marina</i>, <i>Rhizophora mucronata</i> prevails all over. The mangrove is an elaborate ecosystem with rich biota and a diversity of birds.</b>		

### OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 3. INTEGRATION OF WETLAND WISE USE INTO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 3.2. Ensure the conservation and wise use of peatlands as a demonstration of the ecosystem-based approach under the Convention**

<b>PLANNING TOOL SECTION</b>
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<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>	<p><b>1) To identify wetland sites that are ecologically important.</b></p> <p><b>2) To ensure their conservation at local, national and international scales.</b></p> <p><b>3) Set and implement for surveys of wetlands.</b></p>	
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>	<p><b>1) Set programmes for inventories of selected wetland sites that are designated as:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- natural reserves</li> <li>- site require special management schemes</li> <li>- site to be proposed for inclusion in the Ramsar international list.</li> </ul> <p><b>2) Implement research projects and encourage provincial institute of research to participate in those projects.</b></p> <p><b>3) Promote detailed diagnostic studies for selected sites.</b></p> <p><b>4) Those actions should include mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation.</b></p>	

<b>COP9 REPORT SECTION</b>
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**Action r3.2.i.-** Establish a Coordinating Committee for Global Action on Peatlands and prepare an implementation plan for global action on peatlands. (Resolution VIII.17)

<b>1. The Party has participated in the Ramsar Bureau-led process to establish a Coordinating Committee for Global Action on Peatlands</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		

**Action 3.2.1.-** Implement the *Guidelines for global action on peatlands* as adopted by Resolution VIII.17, noting the priority sought therein for inventories of peatlands, the protection and possible designation of peatlands as Ramsar sites, the transfer of peatland restoration technology, and the maintenance of the cultural significance of peatlands, and implement those actions identified as national priorities.

<b>1. Action has been taken to implement at national level the Guidelines for Global Action on Peatlands (Resolution VIII.17)</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		
<b>Egypt is a contracting party to the Ramsar Convention and its ammendment prototocals</b>		

and to several other regional and international conventions on biodiversity issues. The development and implementation of management plans for wetland sites came in response to the need for a national network of wetland reserves. To satisfy the same need Egypt adopted the "National Wetlands Strategy and Plan of Action" and its main objectives are:

- To conserve and wisely manage wetlands
- Survey wetland sites in Egypt
- Rehabilitate or restore wetland sites
- Promote institutional arrangements for effective implementation
- To use locally available means of information dissemination
- Encourage public awareness and participation
- To select a wetland site to represent the main types of wetlands in Egypt

**Action r3.2.ii.-** Identify and make available sources of funds in order that the activities identified in the implementation plan for global action on peatlands can be undertaken. (Resolution VIII.17)

**1. Funds have been made available at national level for the implementation of the Guidelines for Global Action on Peatlands**

**B**

*Choose an answer*  
*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;*  
*E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;*  
*H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

- 2) Internal legislations in Egypt guarantee a financial mechanism to support specific environmental needs (law 102/ article 6, law 4/ article 14).**
- 3) Applying bi-lateral and multilateral aid and cooperation programmes.**
- 4) Explore additional sources of finance from special sites of wetlands activities to mobilize resources.**
- 5) National Council for Wetlands**
  - i) provide financial mechanism for supporting the implementation of the national plan of action.**
  - ii) coordinate national actions related to the Ramsar convention including proposals for Egyptian sites to be included in the Ramsar list of wetlands of international significance.**

**Action r3.2.iii.-** Include information on the status and trends in national peatland resources in National Reports to the meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the *Ramsar Convention*, and other conventions, as appropriate. (Resolution VIII.17)



1. Summary of the status and trends in national peatland resources is available	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2.- Status and trends in national peatland resources <i>[Please include information on the conservation status and trends of peatland resources and provide reference citation to any relevant publications, reports or analyses.]</i>		
<p><b>The classification of wetland sites in Egypt can be classified into:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) systematic pattern (saltwater and fresh water wetlands)</li> <li>b) Geographical pattern (mediterranean, red sea, coastal lands, inland wetlands)</li> <li>c) Taxonomic pattern (it is difficult but Egypt has 12 generic types, each with some resemblance)</li> </ul> <p>Summary of information of Egyptian wetland sites and resources are available in 13 site management plan, as well as other publications (such as books on Lake Nasser, Manzala, Bardawil, Mareotis, Burullus and Idku).</p>		

### OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 3. INTEGRATION OF WETLAND WISE USE INTO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 3.3.** Increase recognition of the significance of wetlands for reasons of water supply, coastal protection, flood defense, food security, poverty alleviation, cultural heritage, and scientific research

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### PLANNING TOOL SECTION

<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>	<b>Wetlands should be managed for the benefit of present and future generations</b>	
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>	<p><b>Actions outlined as:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Management action of wetland ecosystems should consider their impacts on healthy functioning systems (water-dependent ecosystems, irrigated farmlands, fish farming, coast &amp; near shore environments).</li> <li>2) Plans should aim to:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) correcting damage</li> <li>b) halting further deteriorations</li> <li>c) restoring natural habitats</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	

**3) Sustainability of these actions depends on public support and effective participation of people who depend for their life support on wetland sites.**

### COP9 REPORT SECTION

**Action 3.3.1.-** As part of national (or, as appropriate, provincial) wetland inventories, assess and document wetlands which are of special significance for reasons of water supply, coastal protection, flood defense, food security, poverty alleviation, cultural heritage, and/or scientific research, and, where appropriate, seek to have these sites protected in recognition of these values.

*See action 1.1.2*

**1. Measures have been taken to protect wetlands which are of special significance for reasons of water supply, coastal protection, flood defense, food security, poverty alleviation, cultural heritage, and/or scientific research**

**D**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

- 1) Define for each Egyptian wetland site its water catchment area, in order to identify the site's biodiversity, ecological & hydrological characteristics and the key threatening factors within the site and its catchment.**
- 2) Support the construction of artificial wetland basins that can improve the quality of water flowing to the wetland site.**

**Action 3.3.3.-** Consider using the guiding principles in Annex I of Resolution VIII.19 to promote full recognition of the social and cultural heritage of wetlands, and ensure that this is fully appreciated and taken into account in their wise use and management.

*See actions r2.2.ii, 6.1.6*

**1. Actions have been taken to promote the recognition of the social and cultural heritage of wetlands**

**B**

*Choose an answer for each indicator*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2. The social and cultural heritage of wetlands is being taken into account in their wise use and management**

**B**

**3.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the on recognition of social and cultural heritage of wetlands.]**

**Wetland sites have their own places in history. Several archeological sites provide information on history. They have their own body of indigenous knowledge that relate to the use of natural resources.**

- 1) Establishing features of biodiversity, cultural and economic values at wetland special sites.**
- 2) There are programmes for raising awareness of environmental, social, economic and cultural importance of wetlands.**

### 3) To ensure community recognition of wetlands as natural assets.

**Action r3.3.ii.-** Urge public institutions to ensure that a more decisive effort be made with regard to groundwater, placing emphasis on the hydro-geological, social, economic and environmental aspects within the framework of communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) regarding wetlands. (Resolution VIII.40)

1. Actions have been taken to ensure that public institutions place emphasis on the hydrogeological, social, economic and environmental aspects of groundwater

**A**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]*

**Action r3.3.iii.-** Within national and legal frameworks and available resources and capacity, consider *inter alia* the compilation and assessment of both material and non-material cultural elements related to wetlands and water, taking into account, as appropriate, intellectual property rights, customary law, and the principle of prior informed consent, in accordance with CBD and WIPO rules; promoting the appreciation and revitalization of these cultural values among populations close to wetlands, and in general among the wider public; including all relevant aspects of cultural heritage in the design and implementation of wetland management, carrying out such efforts with active participation of indigenous peoples, local communities and other stakeholders; and consider using the cultural values of wetlands as a tool to strengthen this involvement, particularly in wetland planning and management. (Resolution VIII.19)

1. Compilation(s) and assessment(s) of both material and non-material cultural elements related to wetlands and water have been undertaken

**H**

*Choose an answer for each indicator*

*A = Not applicable;*

*B = Yes;*

*C = No;*

*D = Partly/ in some cases;*

*E = In progress;*

*F= Being planned;*

*G = Being updated;*

*H = Other status (explain below);*

*I = No answer*

2. Actions have been taken to promote the appreciation and revitalization of cultural values related to wetlands and water

**H**

3. All relevant aspects of cultural heritage have been incorporated in the design and implementation of wetland management

**H**

4. Cultural values of wetlands have been used as a tool to strengthen involvement of local stakeholders, particularly in wetland planning and management

**H**

5.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the actions made to take into consideration cultural heritage and values of wetlands.]*

**There is a ground water inflow / outflow in some sites (Burullus Lake) and its numerical stimulation indicate that groundwater inflow is about 89902 m2 but has no effect.**

**Action 3.3.4.-** Develop and implement wise use wetland programmes and projects that contribute to poverty alleviation objectives and food and water security plans at local, national and regional levels.

1. Wise use wetland programmes and/or projects that contribute to poverty alleviation objectives and food and water security plans have been developed

**B**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;*

*H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]*

**Projects are component elements of the plan of action and the practical tools of achieving operational objectives. A set of requirements have to be secured (poverty alleviation objective, food & water security plans) trained personnel, equipment & appropriate**

**funding.**

**These projects can be found on Egyptian wetland sites such as Burullus:**

- **The reed cropping project aims to:**
  - 1) **provide job opportunities for local communities in the wide range to improve their economic standards.**
  - 2) **Support the local communities by different tools to achieve self-reliance.**

**- In Zaranik:**

**Projects may be implemented according to their priority and duration. The following is an outline of these objectives (such as the initiation of capacity building schemes)**

- 1) **To improve socio-economic opportunities for local population**
- 2) **Develop alternative income-generating schemes. (This project requires co-operation with the local branch of the "Social Fund"; an institution which offers soft loans to start small profit-making industrial and commercial projects).**
- 3) **Fund raising. (Active pursuit of financial resources, sources of funds which approach to secure sufficient money supplies for implementation of projects).**

**- In Omayed:**

- 1) **Involve local population in management**
- 2) **Develop eco-tourism. (To add an additional source of fund to help local communities to overcome poverty).**

**Action 3.3.5.-** Promote research, including through the establishment of national and regional research and training centres, into the role of wetlands in water supply, coastal protection, flood defense, food security, poverty alleviation, and cultural heritage.

*See action 20.1.8*

**1. Research has been promoted on the role of wetlands in any of the following areas: water supply, coastal protection, flood defense, food security, poverty alleviation, and cultural heritage**

**B**

*Choose an answer  
A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;  
D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress;  
F= Being planned; G = Being updated;  
H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

**Egyptian wetlands strategy & plan of action depend on data collected from research program and survey that addresses four broad issues (ecology, hydrology, biodiversity, and socio-economics) to achieve effective implementation of the action plan.**

- 1) **the aim of the research programme is to produce base-line information on Egyptian**

**wetland sites.****2) Plans and procedures set by the MedWetCoast project's team of technical advisors.**

**Action r3.3.v.-** Secure the wise use of temporary pools through ensuring, as a high priority, that their management is sustainable, respecting their specific characteristics and addressing root causes of their loss and degradation, taking into consideration the guidance in Resolution VIII.33, and including by:

- i) undertaking, as far as possible, baseline inventory of temporary pools;
- ii) raising awareness of their presence and their specific values and functions;
- iii) ensuring the maintenance of their specific hydrological functioning;
- iv) ensuring that their natural resources are sustainably used and not overexploited;
- v) recognizing the commitment to, and importance of, temporary pools to local communities and indigenous peoples, and supporting their management and protection; and
- vi) undertaking regular surveillance of temporary pools so as to identify and avert any threat to their values and functions, always considering the traditional uses and management. (Resolution VIII.33)

**1. Actions have been taken to secure the wise use of temporary pools**

**A***Choose an answer**A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress;**F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below);**I = No answer*

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

**Egypt has no temporary pools**

### OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 3. INTEGRATION OF WETLAND WISE USE INTO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 3.4. Integrate policies on the conservation and wise use of wetlands in the planning activities in all Contracting Parties, and in decision-making processes at national, regional, provincial and local levels, particularly concerning territorial management, groundwater management, catchment/river basin management, coastal and marine zone planning, and responses to climate change**

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### PLANNING TOOL SECTION

<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>	<p><b>Egypt was among the first four countries in the world to join the "Convention Relative to the Preservation of Fauna &amp; Flora in their Natural State". Egypt has 23 such sites, seven of which are major wetland habitats in the country. These wetlands are Lake Qarun, the two lakes of Wadi El Rayan, Ashtoun El Gamil, Zaranik, the islands of Saluga &amp; Ghazal, Lake Burullus and Omayed. There is a national committee for integrated coastal zone management (ICZM) which calls for the development of four national plans:</b></p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- national shore protection plan</li> <li>- national coastal land-use plan</li> <li>- national coastal &amp; marine water quality plan</li> <li>- national coastal &amp; marine resources preservation plan</li> </ul> <p>Egypt has taken a step in developing policies &amp; implementation of programmes through establishing a "National Wetlands Strategy &amp; Plan of Action".</p> <p>- Integrate Egyptian policies on the conservation and wise use of wetlands at all levels.</p>
<p><b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES</b> (text answer):</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) To maintain and enhance ecological &amp; landscape values of the site.</li> <li>2) To conserve available resources of the site through environmental management.</li> <li>3) To improve the socio-economic opportunities of the local population.</li> <li>4) To develop public awareness and participation in nature conservation.</li> <li>5) To resolve existing legal conflicts, especially those of land ownership.</li> <li>6) To involve local stakeholders, government agencies, non-governmental organizations, public and private enterprises, research and education institutes.</li> <li>7) Plans of action should include planning body, management and legal instruments, tools for enforcement of law &amp; dependable sources of finance.</li> </ol>

**COP9 REPORT SECTION**

**Action 3.4.2.-** Apply the Guidelines in *Integrating wetland conservation and wise use into river basin management* (Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 4) and, where appropriate and feasible, participate in the related CBD/Ramsar project entitled the “*River Basin Initiative*” so as to support the WSSD agreement to increase understanding of the sustainable use, protection and management of water resources.

<p><b>1. The <i>Guidelines for integrating wetland conservation and wise use into river basin management</i> (Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 4) have been used/applied</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>A</b></p>	<p><i>Choose an answer</i>  <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i>  <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i>  <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p>
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<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on application of the Guidelines for integrating wetland conservation and wise use into river basin management.]</b>		
<b>3. The Party has participated in the Ramsar/CBD River Basin Initiative</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
<b>4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the participation in the Ramsar/CBD River Basin Initiative.]</b>		

**Action r3.4.i.-** Ensure that due attention is given to the role of mountain and high-altitude wetlands, and the importance of their conservation and wise use, in the preparation and implementation of river basin management plans. (Resolution VIII.12)

<b>1. Due attention has been promoted / given to the role of mountain and high altitude wetlands in the preparation and implementation of river basin management plans</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		
<b>Egypt has no mountainous nor high-altitude wetlands.</b>		

**Action r3.4.ii.-** Use, where appropriate, in managing or assessing the impact of dams on sensitive riverine and wetland ecosystems, all available information, including information provided by the World Commission on Dams (WCD), in association with the guidance adopted by the Ramsar Convention, to inform and guide local and national processes for allocation of water resources and decision-making, in order to ensure that wetlands and their values and functions are fully taken into account in decision-making on large dams. (Resolution VIII.2)

<b>1. Wetland values and functions have been taken into account in decision-making on large dams</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		

**Action r3.4.iii.-** Take the necessary steps, wherever possible and appropriate, in order to maintain the migration access for indigenous fish and other species past dams. (Resolution VIII.2)

<b>1. Steps have been taken to ensure that dams are not impeding the migration of indigenous fish and other species</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		

**Action r3.4.iv.-** Undertake the systematic implementation of environmental flow assessments, where appropriate, to mitigate socio-economic and ecological impacts of large dams on wetlands, and encourage the development of appropriate centres of expertise on environmental flow assessment and implementation, and in doing so apply the *Guidelines on water allocation and management for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands* (Resolutions VIII.1, VIII.2)

1. Assessments of environmental flow have been undertaken in relation to mitigation of impacts of large dams	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer	
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the assessments of environmental flow undertaken in relation to mitigation of impacts of large dams.]</i>			
3.- Centres of expertise on environmental flow assessment and implementation have been encouraged <i>(if available, please include number of centres)</i>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer	<b>N° centres</b>
4.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[If applicable, please include information on the centres of expertise on environmental flow assessment and implementation that have been encouraged.]</i>			
Centers: -Training center in Sharm  - Training & educational center in Hurghada  - In Burullus and Zaranik			

**Action 3.4.5.-** Apply the *Guidelines for integrating wetlands into integrated coastal zone management (ICZM)* as adopted by Resolution VIII.4.

1. The <i>Guidelines for integrating wetlands into integrated coastal zone management (Resolution VIII.4)</i> have been used/applied	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer	
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>			
A National Committee for Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) was set-up with the focal point at the EEAA, which call the development of four (ICZM) plans.  - National Shore Protection Plan  - National Coastal Land Use Plan  - National Coastal & Marine Water Quality Plan  - National Coastal & Marine Resources Preservation Plan.			

**Action r3.4.vi.-** Document case studies of good practice in the integration of wetlands into ICZM and make these available to the Convention for review by the Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP) as the basis for preparing further guidance on wetlands and ICZM under the Convention. (Resolution VIII. 4)

1. Case studies of good practice examples on the integration of wetlands into Integrated Coastal Zone Management have been transmitted to the Ramsar Bureau	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer	
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>			
Burullus & Zaranik management plans have been transmitted to the Ramsar Bureau			

**Action 3.4.6.-** In decision-making processes related to freshwater resources, apply the *Guidelines for the allocation and management of water for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands*, as adopted by Resolution VIII.1.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005:** All CPs to have made available the guidance on water allocation and management for ecosystems to support decision-making on water resource management in all CPs, as a contribution to achieve the WSSD target on water resources management and water efficiency plans.

1. The *Guidelines for allocation and management of water for maintaining ecological functions of wetlands* (Resolution VIII.1) have been used/applied in decision-making related to freshwater

**B**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]*

**Management of water in the 2 sites.**

The only natural connection between the open water of Lake Bardawil and the Mediterranean sea is called Bughaz El Zaranik (Zaranik water inlet) and falls within the boundaries of the Zaranik protected area. It is a unique habitat type in the area, as it witnesses the exchange of water between the Lake and the sea at higher speeds than any other point in the Lake. It also witnesses the movement of various fish species during the spawning seasons.

There are nine drainage canals from which water flow into Lake Burullus. Water Exchange between Lake Burullus and the Mediterranean sea occur through Bughaz El Burullus (Burullus water inlet). The Lake's water is thus brakish.

**Action r3.4.viii.-** Bring the *Guidelines for allocation and management of water for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands* and the additional guidance on tools and methodologies to the attention of national ministries and/or agencies (at different levels of territorial organization) responsible for water resource management; encourage these bodies to apply the guidance in order to ensure appropriate allocation and management of water for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands in their territory; ensure that the principles contained in the Ramsar Guidelines are incorporated into national policies on water and on wetlands; and include representatives of national water management ministries and/or agencies in the membership of National Ramsar/Wetland Committees. (Resolution VIII.1)

*See action 18.1.2*

1. Representatives of national water management ministries and/or agencies are included in National Ramsar/Wetland Committee

**B**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]*

**Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation, Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs are involved in the Ramsar Wetland Committee.**

**Action r3.4.ix.-** Develop projects and other activities that promote and demonstrate good practice in water allocation and management for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands, make such good practice examples available to others through the information exchange mechanisms of the *Ramsar/CBD River Basin Initiative*, and report to COP9 on the successes achieved and lessons learned from these activities. (Resolution VIII1)

1. Projects that promote and demonstrate good practice in water allocation and management for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands have been developed	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the relevant projects.]</b>		
<p>1) The project aims to conserve and manage wetlands on ecological bases as an integral form of natural resources.</p> <p>2) To identify the biodiversity of wetland sites and their ecological characteristics which rely on the quality and quantity of water collected from the sites.</p>		
<b>3.- Summary on successes achieved and lessons learned in developing this type of projects [Please provide a summary on the relevant projects, successes achieved, and lessons learned in their development.]</b>		

**Action r3.4.x.-** Develop mechanisms to better plan and manage for the wise use of water in the Andean region. (Resolution VIII.39)

1. Mechanisms to better plan and manage the wise use of water in the Andean Region have been developed	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		
<b>Does not apply</b>		

**Action r3.4.xi.-** Seek to maintain, as far as practicable in countries affected by drought, the continued allocation of water to Ramsar sites and other wetlands, so as to ensure that they can continue to provide their full range of values and functions for people and biological diversity. (Resolution VIII.35)

1. Efforts have been made to maintain continued allocation of water to Ramsar sites and other wetlands in situations of drought	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		
<b>Egypt classified the wetlands in a systematic pattern (saltwater &amp; freshwater wetlands, etc...) or in a geographical pattern (Mediterranean, Red Sea Coastal-lands, inland wetlands) and note that 12 generic types of wetlands exist in Egypt.</b>		

**Action r3.4.xiv.-** Study, from an interdisciplinary point of view and with the participation of civil society, the impact of the use of groundwater on the conservation of the wetlands in those territories where these impacts exist. (Resolution VIII.40)

1. Interdisciplinary studies on the impact of the use of groundwater on the conservation of wetlands have been undertaken	A	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		

**Action r3.4.xv.-** Promote proposals for the participation of civil society, both public and private, related to the management of groundwater within the framework of integrated management of water resources. (Resolution VIII.40)

1. The participation of civil society in the management of groundwater resources has been promoted	A	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		

**Action 3.4.9.-** Ensure that national policy responses to the implementation of the *Kyoto Protocol*, including revegetation and management, afforestation and reforestation do not lead to damage to the ecological character of wetlands.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005:** All relevant CPs to have assessed implications of *Kyoto Protocol* implementation on wetlands (including applying COP8 restoration guidelines).

*See action 4.1.4*

1. The implications of implementation of the Kyoto Protocol for wetland conservation have been assessed	A	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		

**Action r3.4.xvi.-** Make every effort, when implementing UNFCCC and, where appropriate, its *Kyoto Protocol*, including revegetation and forest management, afforestation and reforestation, that this implementation does not lead to serious damage to the ecological character of their wetlands, using, where appropriate, strategic and other forms of environmental impact assessment and risk assessment, taking account Resolutions VII.10, VII.16 and VIII.9, as well as Article 4.1 of the UNFCCC and Article 2.1 of the *Kyoto Protocol*, as appropriate. (Resolution VIII.3)

1. Efforts have been made to avoid serious damage to the ecological character of wetlands due to the implementation of UNFCCC and its Kyoto Protocol	A	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		

**Action r3.4.xvii.-** Consider, and use as appropriate, the information on climate change and wetlands in the background papers Ramsar COP8 DOC. 11 and COP8 DOC. 40 when integrating climate change considerations into national policy pertaining to the conservation and wise use of wetlands. (Resolution VIII.3)



<p><b>1. The information provided in COP8 documents related to climate change has been considered and used in national policies pertaining to wetlands</b></p>	<p><b>B</b></p>	<p><i>Choose an answer</i>  <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p>
<p><b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b></p>		
<p>The information provided in COP8 documents related to climate change has been considered. According to that the four climatic provinces are distinguished in Egypt:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Hyper-arid with a mild winter and a hot summer</li> <li>2) Hyper-arid with a cool winter</li> <li>3) The coastal belt province</li> <li>4) The more inland province</li> </ol> <p>Egypt is part of the region known commonly as the Middle East where the climate is generally dominated by the influence of the great desert belt extending from North Africa to Arabia and other parts of western Asia.</p>		

**Action r3.4.xviii.-** Take action to minimize the degradation, as well as to promote restoration, and improve management practices of those peatlands and other wetland types that are significant carbon stores, or have the ability to sequester carbon and are considered as mitigation factors, as well as to increase the adaptive capacity of society to respond to the changes in these ecosystems due to climate change. (Resolution VIII.3)

<p><b>1. Actions have been taken to minimize degradation, restore and improve management of peatlands and other wetland types that are significant carbon stores, or have the ability to sequester carbon</b></p>	<p><b>A</b></p>	<p><i>Choose an answer</i>  <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p>
<p><b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b></p>		
<p><b>Egypt have no carbon stores</b></p>		

**Action r3.4.xix.-** Recognize the important role of mangrove ecosystems in mitigating climate change and sea-level rise, especially in low-lying areas and Small Island Developing States, and plan their management, including required adaptation measures, so as to ensure that mangrove ecosystems may respond to impacts caused by climate change and sea-level rise. (Resolution VIII.32)

<p><b>1. Management planning measures have been taken to preserve the role of mangrove ecosystems in mitigating climate change and sea-level rise</b></p>	<p><b>B</b></p>	<p><i>Choose an answer</i>  <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p>
<p><b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b></p>		
<p>Egyptian Red Sea Coast belongs to the category of "warm Coastal desert", the meteorological stations along the Red Sea Coast ,Sharm El-Shekih at the Gulf of Aqaba is so hot.</p> <p>Sea level changes in Red Sea very temporally &amp; geographically ,major sealevel changes have had effects on Red sea,s biota ,current temporal &amp; spatial variations amount to less than</p>		



0.5m, possible adverse effects of impending climate change & sea level rise may be of concern, in respect of coastal ecosystems, human settlements & physical infrastructure.

**Action r3.4.xx.-** Undertake, where possible, studies of the role of wetlands in carbon storage and sequestration and in mitigating the impacts of sea-level rise and make their findings available to the Convention. (Resolution VIII.3)

1. Studies on the role of wetlands in carbon storage and sequestration and in mitigating the impacts of sea-level rise have been undertaken

A

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]*

**Action r3.4.xxiv.-** Contribute information on wetlands and agriculture to the *Wise Use Resource Centre* maintained by the Ramsar Bureau, to the *River Basin Initiative* and to the *Dialogue on Water, Food and Environment*, and future meetings of the *World Water Forum*. (Resolution VIII.34)

1. Information on wetlands and agriculture has been transmitted to the Ramsar Bureau and others

B

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]*

Wetlands have been subject to transformation to drylands for agriculture, schemes, human settlements (such as the case with the area reduction of the Nile Delta Lakes during the 20<sup>th</sup> century)

Wetlands are ecosystems with attributes that include: high bioproductivity, sources, sinks and transformers as well as numerous chemical, biological and genetic materials.

## OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 4. RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 4.1.** Identify priority wetlands where restoration or rehabilitation would be beneficial and yield long-term environmental, social or economic benefits, and implement the necessary measures to recover these sites

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## PLANNING TOOL SECTION

<b>PRIORITY:</b>	A	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	A	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>	<p><b>When setting strategy and the plan of action , Egypt take into consideration the long-term environmental ,social &amp; economical benefits.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>In sites with societies that depend on natural resources, there is an environmental management to remain the " life – support system".</b></li> <li><b>Work plans consider societal, economic and cultural factors and ecological constrains to achieve harmony that ensures rehabilitation/restoration of wetland sites.</b></li> </ul>	
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES</b>	1) <b>Reed control in Burullus.</b>	

<p>(text answer):</p>	<p>Excessive reed growth in lake burullus due to the freshening of the lake has reached the alarming levels that affect negatively ecological balance and fish resources in the lake. Med Wet Coast-Egypt is coordinating efforts to faces this problem both on formal and informal levels ,formally through the Burullus management council that laid down a plan for reed management and crapping . Informally, through the local committee for development activities LCDA, to eradicate excessive reeds and to implement the reed management plan</p> <p>2) Omayed families receive Olive Saplings. Med Wet Coast-Egypt supplied Omayed families with olive saplings at a nominal price, in order to replace over grazing, hunting and timbering within the protectorate area. The project handledB out around 50,000 olive saplings to more than 300 families in Omayed.</p>
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**COP9 REPORT SECTION**

**Action 4.1.2.-** Establish wetland restoration/rehabilitation programmes, where feasible, at destroyed or degraded wetlands, especially in those associated with major river systems or areas of high nature conservation value, in line with Recommendation 4.1 and Resolutions VII.17 and VII.20.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005:** All CPs with lost or degraded wetlands to have identified priority sites for restoration; restoration projects underway or completed in at least 100 CPs.

**Action 4.1.2.-** Établir, lorsque c’est possible, des programmes de restauration/remise en état des zones humides détruites ou dégradées, en particulier dans les grands bassins hydrographiques ou les régions très importantes pour la conservation de la nature, conformément à la Recommandation 4.1 et aux Résolutions VII.17 et VII.20.

<p><b>1. Wetland restoration / rehabilitation programmes or projects have been developed</b></p>	<p><b>B</b></p>	<p><i>Choose an answer</i>  <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i>  <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i>  <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p>
<p><b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b></p>		
<p><b>Rehabilitation or restoration of a wetland sites are implemented with support of government agencies and community organizations concerned with the site.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Promote education and empower local people to become involved in the planned management activities.</li> <li>2) Information collected from ecological inventories and research are avialable to people and their organization in the Wetland site.</li> <li>3) Provide means for community consultation in the preparation, review and implementation of management plans.</li> <li>4) Explore means including incentivites, encouraging stakeholders, landowners of fish farms, tourist facilities to participate in programmes of action.</li> <li>5) Apply capacity building of government institutions and non-governmental organizations to help the implementation of this strategy.</li> </ol>		

**Action r4.1.i.-** Report on progress in implementation of Actions 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 in triennial National Reports to the COP (Resolution VIII.16).

<i>See action 1.1.2</i>		
1.- Actions have been taken to restore / rehabilitate those wetlands defined as priority for restoration ( <i>if available, please include number of sites</i> )	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
		<u>N° wetlands / Ramsar sites</u> <b>2</b> <b>Burullus</b> <b>Zaranik</b>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [ <i>Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.</i> ]		
<p><b><u>Burullus wetland site</u></b></p> <p><b><u>1)Restore ecological and landscape values which have been lost or damaged</u></b></p> <p><b>Restore the Lake’s natural hydrological system</b></p> <p>This part of the action plan aims at restoring the diversity of water quality (salinity) in Lake. Under previous pristine conditions the Lake represented an emotional pattern between saline (marine) water in the northern reaches (fed through the inlet) and brackish water in the Southern reaches (fed by agricultural drainage and surplus freshwater). This provided habitat for diverse fish species. At present the Lake is dominated by brackish (almost fresh) water.</p> <p>This programme will require continuous monitoring of water quantity and quality (Project 2.2), management of the hydrology of the Lake through control over the volumes of inflowing drainage water. The research programmes (Project 2.4) will include hydro-meteorological studies (including rates of evaporation, etc.).</p> <p>Hydrological control measures may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• re-institute procedure of "winter closure" in the southern outskirts (Kafr-el-Sheikh Governorate) of Lake Burullus,</li> <li>• divert part of the drainage water (1) to be reused in newly reclaimed lands, or (2) to flow to the sea (scheme named El-Moheet drain is an effective means),</li> <li>• maintain the sea inlet (Bug haz) open and clear to ease seawater flow into the Lake.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>2)Maintain and enhance the ecological and landscape values of the site</u></b></p> <p>This programme represents the core element in the plan of action; the measure of its success is the ultimate indicator of achievements. Projects included in this programme require the participation of all stakeholders and the support of the other four principal programmes.</p> <p><b><u>Zaranik Wetland site</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Maintain and enhance the ecological and aesthetic values of the site</u></b></p> <p>Implement a scheme of zonation should be fenced against all human interference. Unpaved tracks should be prepared in all buffer zones to allow easy access to places of public interest and enjoyment. Clear signposts carrying place names and coloured arrows should be fixed</p>		

at all cross-roads inside the protectorate. Continuous maintenance of all signposts for correction and replacement of old ones is a practical necessity. Boundaries of buffer zones may need to be modified to suite new developments in the site; tracks and signposts will have to be modified.

**Action r4.1.ii.-** Integrate fully the *Principles and guidelines for wetland restoration* (Resolution VIII.16) into National Wetland Policies and plans, paying particular attention to issues of legislation, impact assessment, incentive measures, and the mitigation of impacts of climate change and sea-level rise. (Resolution VIII.16).

<p>1. The <i>Principles and guidelines for wetland restoration</i> (Resolution VIII.16) have been integrated into the National Wetland Policy or equivalent instrument(s)</p>	<p><b>B</b></p>	<p><i>Choose an answer</i>  <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p>
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2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [*Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.*]

Wetlands assume ecological importance due to their hydrologic attributes, they sometimes function as downstream receivers of water.

Hydrology is the important element in the ecology of wetlands (climate change) will have varied and far reaching impacts and specific impact of sea-level rise, studies on the hydrology of each site has been adopted with special attention to:

- assessing the volumes of inflows and outflows, and the water balance in site .
- Studies on the hydraulics of water bodies especially the dynamics of ratification and vertical movements of water column.

**Action r4.1.iii.-** Pay particular attention to the role of wetland restoration in management at the catchment and river basin level in relation to the allocation and management of water for maintaining ecological functions (Resolution VIII.1), integrating the conservation and wise use of wetlands into river basin management (Resolution VII.18), and transboundary action (Resolution VII.19). (Resolution VIII.16).

<p><b>1. The role of wetland restoration has been taken into account in river basin management</b></p>	<p><b>A</b></p>	<p><i>Choose an answer</i>  <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p>
<p><b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b></p>		

**Action 4.1.3.-** Compile information on new research and methodologies for the restoration and rehabilitation of lost or degraded wetlands and disseminate this information.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: Continue to add new case studies and methods to Ramsar wetland restoration Web site.**

<p><b>1. Information and/or case studies on wetland restoration and rehabilitation is available</b></p>	<p><b>B</b></p>	<p><i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i>  <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p>
<p><b>2. Information on new research and methodologies for wetland restoration/rehabilitation has been compiled and disseminated</b></p>	<p><b>B</b></p>	
<p><b>3.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the information on restoration/rehabilitation of wetlands and its dissemination.]</b></p>		

**EEAA build up a comprehensive information bases on the wetlands of Egypt and their resources and make this information accessible through:**

- 1) Establishment of national wetland datbank.
- 2) Programme for inventories of cultural heritage and indigenous knowledge of Egypt.
- 3) Survey of wetlands in Egypt ( ecology,hydrology,biodiversity,socio-economic,base line information)
- 4) National wetland network.
- 5) Research programme in selected wetland network.
- 6) Wetland natural history museums.

**New Research:**

- Extensive and comperhensive studies on lake Nasser are carried out on the various aspects of this lake, biological and economic importance.
- Fishery management center,lake Nasser developing authourity carried out applied studies and experimental work for fishery management promotion of breeding economic fish in order to increase, stabilize , maintain the fish resources and rehabitilation of the lake.
- Some of publications and reports on integrated regional development plan for high dam lake Nasser area were published which is very useful to join this area to Ramsar wetland sites.

**Action 4.1.4.-** Apply the guidelines on wetland restoration adopted by Resolution VIII.16 to ensure that national policy responses to the implementation of the *Kyoto Protocol*, including revegetation and management, afforestation and reforestation, do not lead to damage to the ecological character of wetlands.

<i>See action 3.4.9</i>		
<b>1. The <i>Principles and guidelines on wetland restoration</i> (Resolution VIII.16) have been used in the assessment of the implications of the implementation of the Kyoto Protocol for wetland conservation</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		

**Action r4.1.iv.-** Apply the *Principles and guidelines for wetland restoration* when considering the provision of compensation under Article 4.2 of the Convention, using the guidelines for such provision of compensation adopted by Resolution VIII.20. (Resolution VIII.16)

<b>1. The <i>Principles and guidelines on wetland restoration</i> (Resolution VIII.16) have been applied in relation to the provision of compensation under Article 4.2 of the Convention</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		

**Action r4.1.v.-** Ensure, when implementing the *Principles and guidelines for wetland restoration*, that the cultural and archaeological heritage significance of wetlands being considered for restoration is fully recognized so as to ensure that this significance is maintained, taking into account the *Guiding principles for taking into account the cultural values of wetlands for the effective management of sites*, annexed to Resolution VIII.19. (Resolution VIII.16).

<i>See action r3.3.iii</i>		
<b>1. Cultural and archaeological heritage significance of wetlands has been considered in restoration actions</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		
<p>Wetlands are special habitat types, the sites have their own places in history, several archaeological sites provide information on history.</p> <p><u>Burullus Site</u> <u>Archaeological artefacts</u> There are 6 sites of historical importance within the Protectorate: El-Dakhla, Mastroah, Dichimi, El-Maklooba, El-Maksaba and El-Sahareg. The total area of all these sites has been estimated around 202 feddan. Excavation of the areas is not started till now, but cursory inspection of the remnants monuments seems to indicate that heaps of old Pharaonic and Graeco-Romanian monuments are abundant. Therefore, investigation is urgently needed to shed more light on it's history. All these sites are under the supervision of the monumental general authority of the middle delta.</p> <p><u>Zaranik Site</u> <u>Archaeological artefacts</u> Heaps of old pottery are abundant on the islet Fluseyat. Cursory inspecton of these remnants</p>		



seems to indicate that the area was either inhabited or frequented by merchant caravans and armies. In the Middle and New Kingdoms, the famous ‘Way of Horus’, a military and commercial road connection reinforced with forts and check points, facilitated the economic and administrative expansion of the Egyptian empire under the Pharoas.

Although this aspect of the Protected Area has not yet received its due attention, the wide variety of pottery types (different shapes, sizes, colours, painting pattern and the high quality of glazing) indicates that a thorough investigation is urgently needed as it will be well-rewarded with a great wealth of historical and anthropological information. This notion is further corroborated by the presence on the nearby islet Khuwaynat of the remains of massive stone constructions with a distinctive style of masonry which seems different from anything known in the rest of Sinai and perhaps in the rest of Egypt as well (Fig. 4). It is believed that these constructions are the remains of a military fortress, a large mosque (dating back to 1017), churches and some tombs and dwellings which span a long period of the history of Sinai from the late Pharaonic to the Islamic times through the Graeco-Roman and Byzantine eras.

It also seems that these are not the only relicts in the area as the local Bedounis seem confident that many more are submerged under some of the sand dunes. Excavation of the area is therefore bound to shed more light on its history. Local knowledge should be helpful in this regard.

**Action r4.1.vi.-** Identify, as part of national training needs assessments, training needs in wetland restoration, identify training opportunities and expertise in wetland restoration, and create relevant training modules as part of the *Ramsar Wetland Training Initiative*, once established. (Resolution VIII.16). (Refer also to Action 20.1.5)

<i>See action 20.1.5</i>		
1. Training needs in relation to wetland restoration have been assessed	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2. Training opportunities and expertise in relation to wetland restoration have been identified	<b>B</b>	
3.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on training needs and opportunities in relation to wetland restoration.]</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each site has its team of personnel: guards, rengers, technicians for running the environmental monitoring system and for assisting research teams.</li> <li>• The conservation training center at Sharm-El-Sheikh provide venue for the varied training courses.</li> <li>• The plan include a section on capacity building outlining the required institutional structures, facilities and equipments and manpower, we have the national programme for training manpower and capacity building may have a management secretariat headed by a chief officer.</li> </ul>		
<u>Zaranik site</u>		
<u>Provide the administration and facilities necessary to implement management measures</u>		
Manpower Development.		

The purpose of this project is to provide the Protected Area with the manpower necessary for its operations. Three categories of personnel need to be recruited and trained:

- rangers,
- technicians for monitoring programmes,
- community guards.

This project will primarily include initial training courses in Burullus and in other protected areas in Egypt, especially in Sharm-el-Sheikh Training Centre; and may also include training abroad. Initial training will be completed and refreshed in the years.

This project is in a first priority category, initial training in the first 2- 3 years, refresher training is continuous.

**Action r4.1.vii.-** Investigate opportunities to link poverty relief to wetland restoration, by incorporating the provision of work, skills and opportunities into restoration projects and by focusing on the restoration of ecosystem goods and services upon which communities depend. (Resolution VIII.16).

**1. Restoration projects linked to poverty relief have been developed and implemented**

**B**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;*

*E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;*

*H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

**Inhabitans of wetlands areas are mostly fishermen obtain additional income from catching waterfowl .**

### **Improve socio-economic opportunities for local people**

#### **Develop Alternative Livelihoods**

The purpose of this project is to develop alternative sources of income or further develop existing sources so as to alleviate excessive ecological pressures of prevalent livelihood system (fishing). This project gives priority to participation of women, and may include:

- cottage industries, this includes development and further improvement of existing industries and rehabilitation of industries that were once prevalent, necessary technical and marketing studies needed, programmes for promoting products, a small revolving fund needs to be available;
- eco-tourism, organized guided tours for holiday-makers, this could provide during summer (July – September) alternative use of fishing boats for Lake-

voyages in unrestricted parts of the Protected Area;

- establish public amenities to visitors, including eco-lodges, special-meals restaurants (sea-food, indigenous meals, etc.);

This project requires active participation and support of local societal bodies (NGOs, fishermen associations, etc.). This first preparatory year will be spent in studies, planning and establishing the support facilities including a revolving fund. Subsequent years will be for initiation and development of the project.

#### Fishermen and boats

The number of fishermen increased from about 9,000 in 1963 to about 21,600 in 1993. In 2000 there were approximately 28,000 fishermen working on the Lake, of whom only 10,266 were licensed. The number of licensed boats also increased from 2,438 in 1963 to 7,277 in 1993 and 9,665 in 2000. Of these, only 153 are motor boats and the rest are classified as third class boats of three types: the samboak (the smallest), the feluca (medium-sized) and the sailboat (the largest).

#### Develop and maintain conditions for improvement of fish production

The present fish productivity of Lake Bardawil is approximately half of what it should be considering that it is one of the least polluted water bodies in the country. In order to increase fish productivity, fishermen should be allowed to use fish cages in the Lake with artificial spawning and natural feeding of fish. Emphasis should be laid on the two highly prized and most profitable species denis (*Sparus aurata*) and karous (*Dicentrarchus labrax*).

#### To improve socio-economic opportunities for local population

##### Initiate capacity building schemes

Organize general training courses for rangers and community guards. Specialized training courses geared towards the qualification of technicians taking part in monitoring schemes and assisting in research programmes in the Protectorate should be undertaken. These courses may be accommodated in the Visitors' Center or the trainees may join appropriate courses in universities and training centers in the country and abroad.

### Develop ecotourism

Internal tourism to N. Sinai is mainly seasonal and associated with school and university summer vacations from early June to mid-September. This is the period which could be exploited to develop and enhance ecotourism in the site. This project is also related to public awareness programmes. It consists of the following three non-profit sub-projects:

- **Sub-project 2.1: Establish public amenities in the site. These include a cafeteria, toilets, and vehicles for internal public transport of guided tours to spots of cultural and aesthetic enjoyment in the buffer zones. Timing: 2004-2005. Cost: \$ 150,000.**
- **Sub-project 2.2: Establish playground for children in the vicinity of the Visitors' Center. Timing: 2003. Cost: \$ 30,000.**
- **Sub-project 2.3: Establish 5 bird watching hides equipped with suitable telescopes in selected spots in the buffer zones. Positioning of these moveable hides may be changed seasonally. Timing: 2003. Cost: \$ 20,000**

### Develop alternative income-generating schemes

This project requires co-operation with the local branch of the "Social Fund" in El-Arish. This is an institution which offers soft loans to start small profit-making Develop alternative income-generating schemes

This project requires co-operation with the local branch of the "Social Fund" in El-Arish. This is an institution which offers soft loans to start small profit-making industrial and commercial projects. To date, male young graduates have constituted the main bulk of customers of this fund. More emphasis needs to be directed towards encouraging the female sector of society, including Bedouin women, to initiate their own income-generating projects in such fields as poultry keeping and making the characteristically embroidered dresses and other items of clothing. Traditional 'cottage industries' such as using date palm leaves in the manufacture of baskets and various items of furniture (chairs and tables) should be encouraged. A successful ecotourism campaign should create a number of job opportunities for students during their summer vacations. The Protectorate can assist in this field through organizing frequent sales exhibitions and a marketing programme inside and outside N. Sinai.

### Fund raising

**Active pursuit of financial resources should be undertaken by the Manager of the Protectorate through the agency of EEAA. Sources of funds which may be approached to secure sufficient money supplies for the implementation of projects outlined in the management plan include national and international institutions. The Ministry of State for the Environment should allocate a fixed annual sum for the Protectorate. Entrance fees and a certain percentage of all licensing fees should be directed to a special fund for the management of the protectorate. Legal steps should be taken to levy additional surcharges on local ecotourism (e.g. a certain percentage may be added to costs of accommodation in hotels and other seaside resorts). Negotiations should be undertaken with the national non-governmental business community for donations and with international donating organizations. Professional experts might be consulted about the most effective methods of fund raising.**

**Action r4.1.viii.-** Disseminate the *Principles and guidelines for wetland restoration* (Resolution VIII.16) to community stakeholders who have an interest in wetland restoration; and involve local communities and indigenous peoples in restoring and maintaining wetlands, in line with the guidance in Resolution VII.8 concerning establishing and strengthening local communities' and indigenous peoples' participation in the management of wetlands. (Resolution VIII.16).

<b>1. The <i>Principles and guidelines for wetland restoration</i> have been disseminated to community stakeholders</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
<b>2. Local communities and indigenous peoples have been involved in wetland restoration activities</b>	<b>B</b>	
<b>3.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the dissemination of the Principles and guidelines for wetland restoration and the involvement of local communities and indigenous peoples in wetland restoration.]</b>		

**Action r4.1.ix.-** Utilise the information and resources of *Ramsar's restoration Web site*, and contribute relevant additional information on wetland restoration projects and experience to this Web site, so as to increase the wide availability of such information, and particularly to provide demonstration projects that illustrate the application of the principles and guidelines adopted by Resolution VIII.16. (Resolution VIII.16)

<b>1. The Ramsar Web site on wetland restoration has been used and materials have been provided to it</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the use of Ramsar web site on wetland restoration and the materials provided to it, if applicable.]</b>		

**Action r4.1.xi.-** Prepare guidance on compensation for wetland losses in response to Resolution VII.24, and report on these matters to COP9. (Resolution VIII.16)

1. Contribution has been made to preparation of guidance on compensation for wetland losses, in response to Resolution VII.24	<b>E</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		

## OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 5. INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES

### OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 5.1. Develop guidance and promote protocols and actions to prevent, control or eradicate invasive alien species in wetland systems

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### PLANNING TOOL SECTION

<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>A</b>	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>A</b>	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>	<b>Preparing a national strategy for invasive strategy plan all over Egypt including Wetland.</b>	
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>	<b>Collecting data about:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distribution of invasive Species in Egypt</li> <li>A Number of invasive species in Egypt</li> </ul>	

### COP9 REPORT SECTION

**Action r5.1.ii.-** Work closely with counterpart national focal points for the *Convention on Biological Diversity*, the *UN Convention to Combat Desertification*, the *UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Programme (MAB)*, the *International Maritime Organization (IMO)*, and others in the development and implementation of national policies, strategies and management responses to threats from invasive alien species, and ensure that prevention, eradication and control of such species are fully incorporated in national legislation and national wetland and biodiversity policies, strategies and action plans, applying the *Ramsar Guidelines for reviewing laws and institutions to promote the conservation and wise use of wetlands* (Ramsar Handbook 3) and *Guidelines for developing and implementing National Wetland Policies* (Ramsar Handbook 2). (Resolution VIII.18)

1. National policy, strategy and management responses to threats from invasive species have been developed and implemented	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;
2. Prevention, eradication and control of invasive alien species have been fully incorporated in national legislation and national wetland and biodiversity policies, strategies and action plans	<b>B</b>	D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned;
3. Actions related to invasive species have been carried out in cooperation with the focal points of other conventions and international organizations/processes	<b>B</b>	G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
4.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on incorporation of invasive species matters in national legislation and policies, actions taken, and cooperation in this field.]</i>		
<b>Under processing</b>		

**Action r5.1.iii.-** Undertake risk assessments of alien species which may pose a threat to the ecological character of wetlands, taking into account the potential changes to ecosystems from the effects of global climate change, and applying the guidance available in Ramsar's *Wetland Risk Assessment Framework* (Resolution VII.10). (Resolution VIII.18)



<b>1. Risk assessments of alien species that pose a threat to wetlands have been undertaken</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		

**Action r5.1.iv.-** Identify the presence of invasive alien species in Ramsar sites and other wetlands in the Party's territory, the threats they pose to the ecological character of these wetlands (including the risk of invasions by such species not yet present within each site), and the actions underway or planned for their prevention, eradication or control; for Ramsar sites, report on this to the Ramsar Bureau without delay in line with Article 3.2 of the Convention, so that this information may be included in the *Ramsar Sites Database* (refer also to Operational Objective 11.2); and make information provided by Contracting Parties available to the *Convention on Biological Diversity* and others in support of the implementation of the *CBD-Ramsar Joint Work Plan 2002-2006*. (Resolution VIII.18)

<b>1.- Problems of invasion by alien species in Ramsar sites have been assessed and communicated to the Ramsar Bureau pursuant Article 3.2 of the Convention (<i>if applicable, please include number of sites</i>)</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>	<b>N° wetlands / Ramsar sites</b>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the problems of invasion by alien species, sites affected and other additional comments you consider relevant.]</b>			

**Action r5.1.v.-** Cooperate fully in the prevention, early warning in transboundary wetlands, eradication and control of invasive species concerning invasive species in shared wetlands, river systems, and coastal/marine zones, including examining carefully, prior to moving water between river basins, the potential environmental impacts due to invasive species, and applying the *Guidelines for international cooperation under the Ramsar Convention* (Ramsar Handbook 9) in recognition that many aquatic invasive species, both inland and coastal and marine species, can spread rapidly and repeatedly throughout entire wetland ecosystems, river basins and coastal and marine zones, such that eradication in one place may not prove effective at preventing further invasions. (Resolution VIII.18)

<b>1. International cooperation related to invasive species in transboundary/shared wetlands and water systems has been agreed and implemented</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		

**Action 5.1.2.-** In collaboration with the *Global Invasive Species Programme (GISP)*, the *Convention on Biological Diversity*, Ramsar's International Organization Partners, and interested Parties, continue to develop and disseminate practical guidance for the prevention, control and eradication of invasive species, based on case studies and documented experiences from around the world.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: Guidance for invasives' management prepared.**

<b>1. Practical guidance for the prevention, control and eradication of invasive species has been developed and disseminated</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		

**Action r5.1.ix.-** In the development and implementation of national strategies and responses to invasive alien species, recognize that terrestrial invasions by alien species can threaten and affect the ecological character of wetlands, including through the lowering of water tables and alteration of water flow patterns, and ensure that appropriate measures to prevent or control such invasions are in place. (Resolution VIII.18)

<b>1. The impact on wetlands of terrestrial invasions by alien species has been assessed</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 6. LOCAL COMMUNITIES, INDIGENOUS PEOPLE AND CULTURAL VALUES**

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 6.1. Encourage active and informed participation of local communities and indigenous people, in particular women and youth, in the conservation and wise use of wetlands**

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**PLANNING TOOL SECTION**

<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>A</b>	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>A</b>	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Participate local community and indigenous people, in particular women and youth in supporting programmes of action for sustainable management of wetland site.</b></p>	
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Providing women with training courses and raw materials to produce traditional hand craft products.</li> <li>Provide job opportunity for indigenous people and participate them in all management activities.</li> <li>Set programmes for raising awareness of environmental ,social, economic and cultural importance of wetlands.</li> <li>Ensure the availability to concerned communities of up-to-date information bases, in conservation programmes.</li> <li>Seek to expand curricula and other learning activities of schools and institutes of higher education to include studies on Wetland ecology and social and economic attributes of their habitats.</li> </ul>	

<b>COP9 REPORT SECTION</b>
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**Action 6.1.1.-** Apply the *Guidelines for establishing and strengthening local communities' and indigenous people's participation in the management of wetlands* (Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 5), giving particular attention to the importance of incentive measures (refer to Operational Objective 8.1), the building of trust, the need for flexible approaches, the exchange of knowledge, capacity building and the continuity of resources and efforts.

**1. The guidance for the participation of local communities and indigenous people in wetland management has been applied**

**B**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;*

*E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;*

*H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

**-Raising** the level of public awareness contributed to the enhancement of active public participation in conservation and vitally important for the successful implementation of any programmes and projects.

**- Enhancing the opportunity for women participation in implementing the management plan.**

**Action 6.1.2.-** In consultation with and with the full support of indigenous people, document and encourage the application of appropriate traditional knowledge and management practices of indigenous people and local communities in the conservation and wise use of wetlands, particularly where wetlands are under the traditional ownership of local communities and indigenous people.

**1. Traditional knowledge and management practices in relation to wetlands has been documented and its application encouraged**

**B**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;*

*E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;*

*H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

**-Local communities have their own traditional lifestyle which is adopted to the desert environment, these knowledge helped in preserving the natural resources of the area,they have many benefitable knowledge such as:**

**1) Handicraft.**

Supplying women in each village with a few simple looms for weaving rugs and machines for knitting clothes, such activity will have the added advantage of preserving some of the local cultural heritage and tradition.

**2) Agriculture.**

The Egyptian expertise have benefit a lot from their traditional crops and their knowledge in land use.

**Action 6.1.4.-** Promote public participation in decision-making processes with respect to wetlands and their conservation and ensure that there is full sharing with the stakeholders of technical and other information related to the selection of Ramsar sites and management of all wetlands.

1.- Public participation in decision-making with respect to wetlands has been promoted	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>	
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include information on the promotion of public participation in decision-making with respect to wetlands.]</i>			
<p>The role of local population in facilitating the management of the protectorate and in achieving long-medium and short –term objectives cannot be ignored , in order to involve members of local community in efforts of descision –making, they,ve to be convinced of the value available natural and cultural resources and of keeping these resources in a usable condition for sucessive generations.</p> <p>Local inhabitants are significant component of the stakeholders and their active participation in the processes of management and decision-making help in acheving effective implementation of any conservation programmes.</p>			
3.- Local stakeholders have been involved in the selection of new Ramsar sites <i>(if applicable, please include number of sites)</i>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>	<b>N° Ramsar sites</b>
4.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include information on the participation of local stakeholders in Ramsar site selection, the sites involved (if applicable), and any other additional comments you consider relevant.]</i>			

**Action r6.1.i.-** Implement, where appropriate, Resolution VII.8 on *Guidelines for establishing and strengthening local communities' and indigenous people's participation in the management of wetlands* with respect to the planning and operation phases of dams, and extend this principle of participation to wider issues related to water resources management at basin level, utilising Resolution VII.18 on *Guidelines for integrating wetland conservation and wise use into river basin management*, and Resolution VIII.14 on *New Guidelines for management planning for Ramsar sites and other wetlands*. (Resolution VIII.2)

1. Local stakeholders have been involved in wider issues related to water resources management at basin level	<b>H</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		
<p>Ministry of Irrigation and water resources is responsible resource management and the maintance of water resources in the whole country.</p>		

**Action 6.1.5.-** Elaborate for consideration by COP9 further guidance on the application of the *Guidelines for establishing and strengthening local communities' and indigenous people's participation in the management of wetlands* (Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 5), based on experiences gained at the field level, and in particular the experience of Pacific Island States and other Small Island Developing States, and working with the CBD and others in line with the *CBD-Ramsar 3rd Joint Work Plan*.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005:** Elaborated guidelines, developed jointly with CBD, available to COP9.

1. Resource information on local communities' and indigenous people's participation in wetland management has been compiled	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional information on the resources compiled about local communities' and indigenous people's participation in wetland management.]</i>		
<p><b><u>Involve local population in management</u></b></p> <p>The proposed establishment of a broadly management committee for the protectorate (see should ensure active participation of representatives of the local population in the processes of decision-making and implementation of the projects outlined in the management plan. These representatives will have a moral responsibility of informing and convincing the local population of the value of decisions or actions taken by the committee and by the management team.</p> <p>.</p>		
3. The Party has contributed with case studies and other materials to the elaboration of further guidance on the participation of local communities and indigenous people in wetland management	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
4.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the contribution to the elaboration of the guidance indicated above.]</i>		
<p>Handicraft is significant picture of cultural heritage of local community in Omayed protected area, there was a recent case studies to the use of handicraft and how to benefit from it.</p> <p>Ex: Three handicraft exhibitious featuring hand-made products of Omayed bedouins were held at North Coast resorts.</p>		

**Action r6.1.iii.-** Report on progress and successful experiences in applying Participatory Environmental Management strategies, in National Reports to COP9. (Resolution VIII.36)

1. Participatory Environmental Management strategies have been applied	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2.- Summary on progress and successes in relation to Participatory Environmental Management strategies <i>[Please provide here a summary on progress and successes and other additional comments you consider relevant.]</i>		
Egyptian national wetland strategy have been applied since Febraury 2005.		

**Action 6.1.6.-** Consider using the *Guiding principles for taking into account the cultural values of wetlands for the effective management of sites* (Resolution VIII.19), and continue to document case studies on social and cultural values of wetlands and how they can be incorporated into the effort to conserve and sustainably use wetland resources.

<i>See action r3.3.iii</i>		
<b>1. The guiding principles on cultural values (Resolution VIII.19) have been used or applied</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the application of the Guiding Principles on cultural values.]</b>		
<p>Although this aspect of the Protected Area has not yet received its due attention, the wide variety of pottery types (different shapes, sizes, colours, painting pattern and the high quality of glazing) indicates that a thorough investigation is urgently needed as it will be well-rewarded with a great wealth of historical and anthropological information. This notion is further corroborated by the presence on the nearby islet Khuwaynat of the remains of massive stone constructions with a distinctive style of masonry which seems different from anything known in the rest of Sinai and perhaps in the rest of Egypt as well (Fig. 4). It is believed that these constructions are the remains of a military fortress, a large mosque (dating back to 1017), churches and some tombs and dwellings which span a long period of the history of Sinai from the late Pharaonic to the Islamic times through the Graeco-Roman and Byzantine eras.</p> <p>It also seems that these are not the only relicts in the area as the local Bedounis seem confident that many more are submerged under some of the sand dunes. Excavation of the area is therefore bound to shed more light on its history. Local knowledge should be helpful in this regard.</p>		
<b>3. Resource information and case studies on cultural aspects of wetlands have been compiled</b>	<b>G</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
<b>4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the resource information compiled.]</b>		

**Action r6.1.v.-** Establish appropriate consultation mechanisms at regional or national levels, in order to consider how the list of Guiding Principles included in the Annex to Resolution VIII.19 might be applied in developing and promoting cultural values of wetlands. (Resolution VIII.19)

<b>1. Consultation mechanisms on the application of the guiding principles on cultural values have been established</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		
-Since the great percentage of population of Egyptian wetland from local community, there		



**must be a consultation mechanisms to enable them to participate and implement management plan.**

**Action r6.1.vi.-** Consider using the cultural values of wetlands as a tool to strengthen active participation of indigenous peoples, local communities and other stakeholders in wetland conservation and wise use, particularly in wetland planning and management. (Resolution VIII.19)

**1. Cultural values of wetlands are being used to improve local stakeholders' involvement in wetland planning and management**

**B**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;  
E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;  
H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

**-The formation of committees for community development in all three protectorates to ensure local involvement in development and conservation plans, the committees are composed of representatives of local families , tribes and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).**

**Action r6.1.vii.-** Consider conducting appropriate joint educational and training activities with regard to the cultural values of wetlands and developing pilot projects for testing on a local, regional and national scale further improvement of the application of and/or integration of the Guiding Principles included in the Annex to Resolution VIII.19 in wetland conservation and wise use. (Resolution VIII.19)

**1. Educational and training activities have been developed in relation to cultural aspects of wetlands**

**B**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;  
E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;  
H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

**-setting a frame for education among target groups of each programme , each activity may comprises:**

- a) Content and means.
- b) Means for effective teaching.
- c) Evaluation methodologies.
- d) Series of educational materials.
- e) Effective training personnel for management monitoring system.
- f) Providing training courses.
- g) Capacity building for all wetland sites.

**Action r6.1.ix.-** Undertake the necessary measures to retrieve, assess and document for current use all ancestral practices of indigenous peoples that are compatible with the environment in the Andean region. (Resolution VIII.39)

1. The ancestral practices of indigenous people in the Andean region that are compatible with environment protection have been retrieved, assessed, and documented	A	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		

**Action 6.1.7.-** Apply the *New guidelines on management planning for Ramsar sites and other wetlands* (Resolution VIII.14) in such a way as to ensure the full incorporation of the cultural features of wetlands in their sustainable use.

1.- Cultural values of wetlands have been incorporated into the management planning of Ramsar sites and other wetlands <i>(if available, please include number of sites)</i>	B	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;</i> <i>D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress;</i> <i>F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H =</i> <i>Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>	<b>N° wetlands /</b> <b>Ramsar sites</b> <b>2 sites</b> <b>Brullus</b> <b>Zaranik</b>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include information on the incorporation of cultural values into management planning, sites involved, and other comments you consider relevant.]</i>			
<p><b>The anticipated increase in the local population as a result of the development projects which will facilitate and speed up the movement of people between N. Sinai and mainland Egypt and attract many newcomers from the Nile Valley and Delta, will necessitate the creation of new income generating opportunities. Alternative sources of income are also needed for local fishermen and their families during the annual period of 4 months (January – April) when fishing is not allowed in Lake Bardawil. These alternative sources are all the more necessary in view of the fact that the present levels of income are so low that the local inhabitants in general are not in the habit of setting aside part of their income as savings to be spent in periods of no income.</b></p> <p>There are 6 sites of historical importance within the Protectorate: El-Dakhla, Mastroah, Dichimi, El-Maklooba, El-Maksaba and El-Sahareeg. The total area of all these sites has been estimated around 202 feddan. Excavation of the areas is not started till now, but cursory inspection of the remnants monuments seems to indicate that heaps of old Pharaonic and Graeco-Romanian monuments are abundant. Therefore, investigation is urgently needed to shed more light on it's history. All these sites are under the supervision of the monumental general authority of the middle delta.</p>			

## OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 7. PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVEMENT

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 7.1. Promote the involvement of the private sector in the conservation and wise use of wetlands**

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<b>PRIORITY:</b>		<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>		<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Plans of action for managing a wetland site should involve stakeholders concerned non-governmental organizations and private enterprises to achieve:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">a) Private co-operation. b) Fund raising. c) Projects</p>	
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>	<p style="text-align: center;">a) Salt extraction. b) Fishing and fish farming. c) Grazing. d) Agriculture. e) Recreation. f) Hunting.</p>	

<b>COP9 REPORT SECTION</b>
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**Action 7.1.1.-** Encourage the private sector to apply the wise use principle (Ramsar Handbooks 1 to 6) in their activities and investments affecting wetlands.

<b>1. The private sector has been encouraged to apply the wise use principle in activities and investments concerning wetlands</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		
<p style="text-align: center;">a) By attending seminars and workshops to introduce the benefits of investment in wetlands.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">b) Providing information and regulations of conserving wetlands.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">c) Allow them to participate in the conservation process of wetland sites</p>		

**Action 7.1.2.-** Seek opportunities to involve the private sector, national science academies, universities and other professional, scientific, and technical societies of recognized merit in wetland-related decision-making, through vehicles such as National Ramsar/Wetlands Committees, site or river basin management authorities/committees, and outreach activities.

<b>1. The private sector, academia and specialized institutions have been brought into decision-making related to wetlands</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		

A number of non-governmental organizations play a key role affecting land and resource use in the area.

Some of them are mainly concerned with local community development and fishermen's association for environmental protection, the role of NGO in Zaranik ( society for community development, society for defending women's rights).

**Action 7.1.4.-** Establish, where appropriate, national and local private-sector "Friends of Wetlands" forums where companies can seek advice on applying wise use practices in their businesses, and can also identify opportunities for supporting the activities of the Convention.

1. A private-sector "Friends of Wetlands" forum or equivalent mechanism has been established

**A**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;*

*E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;*

*H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]*

**Action 7.1.5.-** Review, in cooperation with the private sector, domestic and international trade in wetland-derived plant and animal products, both exports and imports, and as appropriate implement the necessary legal, institutional and administrative measures to ensure that harvesting is sustainable and in accordance with the *Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)*.

1. A review of domestic and international trade in wetland-derived plant and animal products has been carried out

**A**

*Choose an answer for each indicator*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;*

*D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In*

*progress; F= Being planned; G = Being*

*updated; H = Other status (explain*

*below); I = No answer*

2. Legal, institutional and administrative measures are being implemented to ensure sustainable harvesting of wetland products

**E**

3.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the measures taken to ensure sustainable harvesting and trade of wetland products.]*

## OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 8. INCENTIVES

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 8.1. Promote incentive measures that encourage the application of the wise use principle, and the removal of perverse incentives**

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<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>	<p><b>Wetlands are recognized as national assets must be managed for the benefit of present and future generations.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conserving of wetlands considered a national priority.</li> <li>2. wetlands have full ecological, economic and social values.</li> </ol>	
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>	-Wetlands are highly productive ecosystems inhabitants of wetlands	

	<p>area, obtain additional income, provide raw materials for a variety of cottage industries.</p> <p>- Develop Eco-Tourism</p>
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**COP9 REPORT SECTION**

**Action 8.1.1.-** Continue to review existing, or evolving, policy, legal and institutional frameworks to identify and promote those measures which encourage conservation and wise use of wetlands and to identify and remove measures which discourage conservation and wise use.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005:** SC/Bureau to have identified at least 50 CPs to have reviewed policy and legal and institutional frameworks and sought to remove measures adversely affecting wetland conservation and wise use.

1. A review of positive and perverse incentive measures in relation to the conservation and wise use of wetlands has been completed	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2. Actions have been taken to promote incentive measures which encourage conservation and wise use of wetlands	<b>B</b>	
3. Actions have been taken to remove perverse incentive measures which discourage conservation and wise use of wetlands	<b>B</b>	
4.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the promotion and implementation of incentive measures and removal of perverse ones.]</i>		

**Action r8.1.ii.-** When reviewing agricultural policies, identify possible subsidies or incentives that may be having negative impacts, on water resources in general and on wetlands in particular, in the territory of a Contracting Party and/or elsewhere in the world consistent with their other international rights and obligations, and remove or replace them by incentives that would contribute to wetland conservation, ensuring that these activities and support measures should not support agricultural policies that are inconsistent with trade-related agreements. (Resolution VIII.34)

1. Agriculture subsidies or incentives having negative impacts on water resources and in wetlands in particular have been identified	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2. Actions have been taken to remove or replace agriculture subsidies or incentives having negative impacts on water resources and in wetlands in particular	<b>B</b>	
3.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on agriculture subsidies and incentives and their impacts on water resources and wetlands.]</i>		
Land recumilation,pesticides and chemical fertilizers, land fill		

**Action r8.1.iii.-** Review programmes of subsidies concerning the use of groundwater in order to guarantee that those programmes do not lead to negative consequences for the conservation of wetlands. (Resolution VIII.40)

1. The programmes of subsidies concerning the use of groundwater have been reviewed in relation to the negative consequences that they may have on wetland conservation	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 9. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) <sup>2</sup>**

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE R9.I. Integrate CEPA processes into all levels of policy development, planning and implementation of the Convention**

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<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>D</b>	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>To ensure community recognition of wetlands as natural assests, to promote public support.</b></li> <li>2. <b>Public awareness programmes should be tailored to meet of local communities.</b></li> </ol>
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Establish programmes that serve to educate and empower local people to become involved in the planned management activities.</b></li> <li>2. <b>Set programmes for raising awareness of environmental importance of wetlands .</b></li> <li>3. <b>Encourage research program.</b></li> </ol>

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**Action r9.i.ii.-** Integrate wetland CEPA into all relevant regional (where applicable), national, catchment and local wetland and other appropriate sectoral policies, strategies, plans and programmes, such as those for biodiversity conservation, water management, fisheries, poverty reduction, etc.

<b>1. Wetland CEPA has been incorporated into sectoral policies, strategies, plans and programmes</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		

<sup>2</sup> The Operational Objectives and Actions listed here are those adopted by Resolution VIII.31 (Annex 1), which fully incorporate and expand upon the 15 Actions as listed in Ramsar’s Strategic Plan 2003-2008 (Resolution VIII.25).



**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 9. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) <sup>3</sup>**

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE R9.II. Demonstrate that CEPA processes are effective in achieving Ramsar’s wetland wise use objectives at the global, national and local levels**

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<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>		
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>		

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**Action r9.ii.i.-** Develop pilot projects to evaluate a range of approaches for applying CEPA in promoting the wise use of wetlands, in particular involving those who make a direct use of wetland resources

<b>1. Pilot projects have been developed to evaluate different approaches for applying CEPA in promoting the wise use of wetlands</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		

**Action r9.ii.ii.-** Review existing CEPA programmes and case studies and document the lessons learned regarding effective approaches from these experiences.

<b>1. A review of existing CEPA programmes has been completed</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2. Lessons learnt in implementing CEPA programmes have been documented</b>	<b>A</b>	
<b>3.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on implementation of CEPA programmes and information available.]</b>		

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 9. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) <sup>4</sup>**

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE R9.III. Provide national leadership, networks and cohesive frameworks to support and catalyse CEPA for the wise use of wetlands**

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<sup>3</sup> The Operational Objectives and Actions listed here are those adopted by Resolution VIII.31 (Annex 1), which fully incorporate and expand upon the 15 Actions listed in Ramsar’s Strategic Plan 2003-2008 (Resolution VIII.25).

<sup>4</sup> The Operational Objectives and Actions listed here are those adopted by Resolution VIII.31 (Annex 1), which fully incorporate and expand upon the 15 Actions as listed in Ramsar’s Strategic Plan 2003-2008 (Resolution VIII.25).

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<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>		
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>		

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**Action r9.iii.i.-** Contracting Parties (as requested by Resolution VII.9) are urged as a matter of priority to appoint suitably qualified persons to fulfil the roles of national government and non-government Focal Points for wetland CEPA, and to advise the Ramsar Bureau of the persons fulfilling these roles and their contact details.

<b>1. A National Government Focal Point for wetland CEPA has been appointed</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i>
<b>2. A National NGO Focal Point for wetland CEPA has been appointed</b>		<i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>3.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information about Government CEPA and NGO CEPA Focal Points].</b>		

**Action r9.iii.ii.-** Establish a national *Wetland CEPA Task Force* (if no other mechanisms exist for this purpose), ensuring suitable stakeholder and NGO representation, to undertake a review of needs, skills, expertise and options, and to set priorities for the implementation of this programme of work.

<b>1. A National wetland CEPA Task Force has been established</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i>
		<i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		

**Action r9.iii.iii.-** Formulate, drawing upon the *Additional Guidance on reviewing and action planning for wetland communication, education and public awareness (CEPA)* developed for this purpose, a national (and, where appropriate, sub-national, catchment or local) action plan for wetland CEPA which incorporates the conclusions to emerge from Action r9.iii.ii above, and provide a copy of this to the Ramsar Convention Bureau so that it can be made available to other Parties and interested organizations and individuals. (The Additional Guidance document is available in hard copy from the Bureau and in html at [http://ramsar.org/outreach\\_reviewsactionplansI.htm](http://ramsar.org/outreach_reviewsactionplansI.htm))

<b>1. A National Action Plan for wetland CEPA has been developed</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i>
		<i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		

**Action r9.iii.iv.-** Review and, where appropriate, integrate wetland CEPA into the business of national wetland, biodiversity, forestry, agriculture, irrigation, power generation, mining, tourism, and fisheries committees, and other relevant policy and planning committees where they exist.

1. Wetland CEPA has been incorporated into the business of sectoral policy and planning committees	A	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		

**Action r9.iii.v.-** As part of undertaking actions r9.iii.ii, r9.iii.iii and r9.iii.iv, ensure that attention is given to the efficiency and effectiveness of communication and information-sharing systems between relevant government ministries, departments and agencies, and where necessary develop mechanisms to address any shortcomings.

1. Actions have been taken in relation to communication and information-sharing on wetland issues between relevant ministries, departments and agencies	A	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		

**Action r9.iii.vi.-** Collaborate globally and nationally to encourage synergy with the CEPA activities under other international conventions and programmes, including the *Convention on Biological Diversity*, the *United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change*, and the *UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Programme*.

1. Actions have been taken to encourage synergies on CEPA activities among international conventions and programmes	A	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		

**Action r9.iii.vii.-** Establish and maintain an on-line searchable listing of expertise in CEPA and of the CEPA Focal Points, one which can be accessed to assist CEPA activities at national and international levels, and promote this service to assist CEPA programmes and activities.

1. A roster (or equivalent tool) on wetland CEPA expertise in the country is available	A	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		

## OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 9. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) <sup>5</sup>

### OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE R9.IV. Transfer, exchange and share CEPA information and expertise that promotes and results in the wise use of wetlands

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<sup>5</sup> The Operational Objectives and Actions listed here are those adopted by Resolution VIII.31 (Annex 1), which fully incorporate and expand upon the 15 Actions as listed in Ramsar's Strategic Plan 2003-2008 (Resolution VIII.25).

<b>PLANNING TOOL SECTION</b>		
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<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>		
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>		

<b>COP9 REPORT SECTION</b>
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**Action r9.iv.iii.-** Continue to produce, distribute and share resource materials to support wetland CEPA actions

<b>1. Materials to support wetland CEPA have been produced and distributed</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		

**Action r9.iv.iv.-** Maintain, and seek to expand, the Ramsar global e-mail networks to include Ramsar Administrative Authorities, Ramsar national wetland CEPA Focal Points, CEPA professionals, Ramsar site managers, those facilities dedicated to environmental education and awareness raising, and local stakeholders. Establish and support similar national e-groups and the linking of these with the global network.

<b>1. A national email network on wetland CEPA has been established</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		

**Action r9.iv.v.-** Promote and seek to resource the coordination of the *Wetland Link International* programme of the *Wildfowl & Wetland Trust*, UK, in order to allow it to assist wetland education centres to create a global network and national centres of excellence for promoting CEPA, and to facilitate information exchange between centres in developed and developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

<b>1.- National wetland centres (or equivalent facilities) are part of the Wetland Link International Programme of the Wildfowl &amp; Wetland Trust, UK (if available, please include number of centres or facilities)</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;</i> <i>D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress;</i> <i>F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H =</i> <i>Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>	<b>N°</b>	<b>centres</b>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional information on the centres or facilities that are part of the Wetland Link International Programme, and any other comments you consider relevant.]</b>				

**Action r9.iv.vi.-** Promote and seek to resource the twinning of wetland education centres to encourage the exchange and transfer of information and expertise between centres in developed countries and those in developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

1.- National wetland centres (or equivalent facilities) are twinned with similar facilities in other countries ( <i>if available, please include number of centres or facilities</i> )	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer	<b>N° centres</b>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [ <i>Please include additional information on the centres or facilities that are twinned with similar ones in other countries, and further comments you consider relevant.</i> ]			

## OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 9. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) <sup>6</sup>

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE R9.V. Improve the individual and collective capacity and opportunities of people to participate in and contribute to using wetlands wisely, through the recognition of the values of wetland resources**

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<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>E</b>	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>E</b>	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>		
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>		

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**Action r9.v.i.-** Review the current national needs and capacities in the areas of wetland CEPA, including in relation to the establishment and operations of wetland education centres (see Operational Objective r9.viii) and use this to define capacity-building priorities within the national wetland CEPA action plan (see Action r9.iii.iii)

1. A review of needs and capacities in the areas of wetland CEPA has been completed	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [ <i>Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.</i> ]		

**Action r9.v.ii.-** In collaboration with Ramsar's International Organization Partners, identify sources of expert information and training opportunities in wetland CEPA in order to facilitate the sharing of expertise and knowledge at the local, national, regional and global levels.

1. Sources of expert information and training opportunities in wetland CEPA have been identified	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [ <i>Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.</i> ]		

<sup>6</sup> The Operational Objectives and Actions listed here are those adopted by Resolution VIII.31 (Annex 1), which fully incorporate and expand upon the 15 Actions as listed in Ramsar's Strategic Plan 2003-2008 (Resolution VIII.25).

**Action r9.v.iii.-** Seek resources through appropriate mechanisms to support the capacity building identified as priorities through Action r9.v.i, ensuring that key groups such as women and indigenous and rural communities are not overlooked.

<b>1. Resources for capacity building in wetland CEPA have been sought</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2. Progress in obtaining resources for capacity building in wetland CEPA has been made</b>	<b>A</b>	
<b>3.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the activities for resourcing capacity building in wetland CEPA.]</b>		

**Action r9.v.iv.-** Review formal educational curricula to ensure that they are incorporating information on the ecosystem services provided by wetlands, promoting the wise use principle, and recognizing the importance of CEPA in pursuing the objective of wise use.

<b>1. A review of formal educational curricula in relation to wetland services and wise use has been carried out</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2. Changes in the formal educational curricula to incorporate wetland-related issues have been effected</b>	<b>A</b>	
<b>3.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the consideration of wetland services and wise use in the formal educational curricula.]</b>		

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 9. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) <sup>7</sup>**

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE R9.VI. Foster sustained national campaigns, programmes and projects to raise community awareness of the important ecosystem services provided by wetlands as well as their social, economic and cultural values**

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<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>		
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>		

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**Action r9.vi.i.-** Undertake national campaigns, programmes or projects to raise awareness, build community support, and promote stewardship approaches and attitudes towards wetlands.

<b>1. National campaigns, programmes or projects to increase awareness on wetland issues have been launched</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
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<sup>7</sup> The Operational Objectives and Actions listed here are those adopted by Resolution VIII.31 (Annex 1), which fully incorporate and expand upon the 15 Actions as listed in Ramsar’s Strategic Plan 2003-2008 (Resolution VIII.25).



2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]*

**Action r9.vi.ii.-** Celebrate *World Wetlands Day* with appropriate national and local events and promotions and the distribution of resource materials, in order to raise awareness of wetland values and functions

1. World Wetlands Day activities have been carried out

A

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional information on the WWD activities that have taken place, if any, at national and local levels.]*

**Action r9.vi.iii.-** Collaborate with the media to inform decision-makers and the broader society about the values and benefits of wetlands.

1. Collaboration with the media has been systematically used to convey the wetland message

A

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]*

**Action r9.vi.iv.-** Promote appropriate *Wetlands of International Importance* as ‘demonstration sites’ for Ramsar’s wise use principle and ensure that they are suitably equipped in terms of capacity, signage, and interpretive materials.

1- Actions have been taken to promote and equip Ramsar site(s) as demonstration sites for the wise use principle *(if available, please include number of sites)*

A

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**N° Ramsar sites**

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include information on the actions taken, the Ramsar site(s) equipped, and any other additional comments you consider relevant.]*

## OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 9. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) <sup>8</sup>

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE R9.VII. Support and develop mechanisms to ensure that CEPA processes are incorporated into participatory, multi-stakeholder wetland management**

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<b>PRIORITY:</b>	E	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	E	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>		
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>		

<sup>8</sup> The Operational Objectives and Actions listed here are those adopted by Resolution VIII.31 (Annex 1), which fully incorporate and expand upon the 15 Actions as listed in Ramsar’s Strategic Plan 2003-2008 (Resolution VIII.25).

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**Action r9.vii.iii.-** Ensure that multi-stakeholder bodies are in place to guide and inform catchment/river basin and local wetland-related planning and management, and that these bodies include appropriate expertise in CEPA.

<b>1. CEPA expertise has been incorporated into catchment/river basin planning and management tools</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
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**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

**Action r9.vii.v.-** Where they do not already exist, introduce into site management plans the appropriate strategies and actions for complementary communication, education and public awareness

<b>1.- CEPA strategies and actions have been incorporated into the management plans of Ramsar sites (if available, please include number of sites)</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;</i> <i>D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>	<b>N° Ramsar sites</b>
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**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the actions taken, the Ramsar site(s) involved, and other additional comments you consider relevant.]**

### OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 9. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) <sup>9</sup>

#### OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE R9.VIII. Promote and support the role of wetland and other education centres as focal points for global, national and local CEPA efforts

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<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>		
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>		

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**Action r9.viii.i.-** Seek to establish education centres at Ramsar and other wetland sites to provide focal points for local and national CEPA activities.

<b>1.- Education centres have been established at Ramsar sites and other wetlands (if available, please include number of centres and sites)</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;</i> <i>D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress;</i> <i>F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>	<b>N° centres</b>  <b>N° wetlands/ Ramsar sites</b>
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<sup>9</sup> The Operational Objectives and Actions listed here are those adopted by Resolution VIII.31 (Annex 1), which fully incorporate and expand upon the 15 Actions as listed in Ramsar's Strategic Plan 2003-2008 (Resolution VIII.25).

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include information on the centres established and the Ramsar site(s) involved, and other additional comments you consider relevant.]</i>			
3.- Additional education centres are planned for Ramsar sites and other wetlands <i>(if available, please include number of centres and sites)</i>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>	<b>N° centres</b>  <b>N° wetlands/ Ramsar sites</b>
4.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include information on the centres planned and the Ramsar site(s) involved, and other additional comments you consider relevant.]</i>			

**Action r9.viii.ii.-** Where wetland education centres exist, review the information they present and ensure that it is serving to promote in suitable ways the *Ramsar Convention* and its wise use principle, and also that the centres are helping to foster communication and, where appropriate, participation, among the local wetland management 'actors' and stakeholders

1. The information provided at wetland education centres has been reviewed to ensure that it is in line with the Convention's principles and goals	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		

**Action r9.viii.iv.-** Seek to involve suitable places of learning, education and training (museums, zoos, aquaria, botanic gardens and related institutions) in national CEPA efforts; encourage the development of wetland-related interpretative exhibits and programmes at such venues, and facilitate linkages with wetland-based centres. (see also Operational Objective R9.v).

1.- Places of learning, education and training (museums, zoos, aquaria, botanic gardens, etc.) are involved in national CEPA efforts and activities <i>(if available, please include number of facilities)</i>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>	<b>N° facilities</b>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include information on the facilities involved in national CEPA efforts and activities, and any other additional comments you consider relevant.]</i>			

## OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 10. DESIGNATION OF RAMSAR SITES

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 10.1.** Apply the Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Handbook 7)

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<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>	<b>Egyptian national wetland strategy and action plan.</b>	

<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES</b> (text answer):	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conservation of wetlands is considered a national priority.</li> <li>2. Certain wetland deserve to be reinstated.</li> <li>3. plans of action should take into account in the plan.</li> <li>4. To achieve ecological sustainable development of natural resources.</li> </ol>
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**Action 10.1.1.-** Renew efforts to apply the *Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the Ramsar List* (Resolution VII.11) including, as a matter of priority the establishment of a strategy and priorities for the further designation of Ramsar sites so as to achieve, as soon as possible, the coherent national networks called for in the Vision for the List. (Resolution VIII.10).

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005:** Report on implementation progress to the Ramsar Bureau by 31 December 2003, with consolidated Bureau report circulated to all Parties by 31 March 2004. Each CP which has not designated a Ramsar site since accession to the Convention to have designated at least one new site. Designation of a further 55 million ha and 250 Ramsar sites, as progress towards global targets of 2500 sites and 250 million ha by 2010.

<b>1. A strategy and priorities have been established for further designation of Ramsar sites, in application of the Strategic Framework for the Ramsar List</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		
<b>Egypt is a contracting party to the Ramsar convention and its amendment protocols and to several other regional and international conventions , sites to be proposed for inclusion in the Ramsar international list</b>		

**Action r10.1.i.-** Identify all wetlands which potentially qualify for designation as Ramsar sites, as a concrete output of the strategy and priorities called for in Action 10.1.1, establish targets for future designation in terms of number of sites to be designated, and communicate these targets to each meeting of the Conference of the Parties and to the Ramsar Bureau. (Resolution VIII.10)

<i>See action 1.1.2</i>		
<b>1. All potential Ramsar sites have been identified and targets for future designations have been defined.</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Baradwil-Manzala_Burullus.</li> <li>• Matrough lagoons.</li> <li>• Maghra-Wadi Natrun lakes.</li> <li>• Quran-Wadi Rayyan lakes</li> </ul>		

- Number of small lakes in the Delta.
- Moses springs site.
- Lake Nasser.
- The mediterranean coast.
- The Red sea.
- The Suez canal.
- Red sea islands.
- Red sea coral reefs.

**Action r10.1.ii.-** Use the appropriate 1% thresholds contained in *Waterbird Population Estimates 3rd Edition* in identifying and designating *Wetlands of International Importance* under Criterion 6 of the *Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance* (Resolution VIII.11). (Resolution VIII.38)

1.- The appropriate 1% thresholds contained in <i>Waterbird Population Estimates 3rd Edition</i> have been used in identifying and designating Ramsar sites under Criterion 6 ( <u><i>if applicable, please include number of sites designated under Criterion 6</i></u> )	<b>B</b> <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer	<b>N° Ramsar sites</b>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [ <i>Please include the list of designated sites and any other additional comments on the implementation of this action that you consider relevant.</i> ]		
<b>All water bird important areas in Egypt are defined and disgnated (IBA) book.</b>		

**Action 10.1.2.-** In undertaking Action 10.1.1, give priority attention to the designation sites for each representative, rare or unique wetland types present in the territory of a Contracting Party, as well as to wetland types currently under-represented in the Ramsar List, including, inter alia, karst and other subterranean hydrological systems, coral reefs, mangroves, seagrass beds, salt marshes, tidal flats, peatlands, wet grasslands, temporary pools, arid-zone wetlands and mountain wetlands (Resolution VIII.12), and in so doing apply the guidelines so far approved by the COP to assist in the designation of some of these wetland types (Resolutions VIII.11 and VIII.33), and report on progress to COP9.

<b>See action 1.1.2</b>		
1.- Designation as Ramsar sites of representative, rare or unique wetland types present in the territory has been done ( <u><i>if applicable, please include number of sites designated</i></u> ).	<b>B</b> <i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer	<b>N° Ramsar sites</b>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [ <i>Please include the list of designated sites and other additional comments on the implementation of this action that you consider relevant.</i> ]		
<b>Two sites have been disgnated as a Ramsar sites which are ( Burullus and Barawil sites).</b>		

3.- Designation of wetland types currently under-represented in the Ramsar List has been done <i>(if applicable, please include number of sites designated).</i>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer	<b>N° Ramsar sites</b>
4.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include the list of designated sites and other additional comments on the implementation of this action that you consider relevant.]</i>			
<b>12 of wetland sites have been sent to be designated as a Ramsar sites in Egypt.</b>			

**Action 10.1.3.-** Give priority to the designation of coastal and marine Ramsar sites, as a contribution to the WSSD target of establishing representative networks of marine protected areas by 2012.<sup>10</sup>

<i>See action 1.1.2</i>			
1.- Designation of coastal and marine Ramsar sites has been done <i>(if applicable, please include number of sites designated).</i>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer	<b>N° Ramsar sites</b>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include the list of designated sites and other additional comments you consider relevant.]</i>			
<b>Mangrove sites and Red sea Coast</b>			

**Action 10.1.4.-** In addition to the priority established in 10.1.2, also assign priority to the designation as Ramsar sites of wetlands hosting globally threatened species and species that are unique or endemic to the territory of a Contracting Party or for which the territory supports a significant proportion of the global extent of the species.

<i>See action 1.1.2</i>			
1.- Designation of Ramsar sites supporting globally threatened species and species that are unique or endemic, or for which the territory supports a significant proportion of the global extent of the species, has been done <i>(if applicable, please include number of sites designated).</i>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer	<b>N° Ramsar sites</b>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include the list of designated sites and other additional comments you consider relevant.]</i>			
<b>Wetlands hold more than 40% of the world species.,coastal wetlands are vital to the survival of migratory birds.</b>			
<b>Wetlands act as refuges for animals for species during spells of drought and other environmental adversities.</b>			

**Action r10.1.iv.-** Collaborate in the identification and designation as Ramsar sites of national and international site networks for migratory species, including migratory waterbirds, as a contribution to other initiatives under related international and regional environmental conventions and programmes, including, *inter alia*, the *Convention on Migratory Species* and its Agreements such as the *African-Eurasian Waterbirds Agreement (AEWA)*, and other existing arrangements such as the *North American Waterfowl Management Plan*, the *Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network*, and the *Asia-Pacific Migratory Waterbird Conservation Strategy*. (Resolution VIII.10)

<sup>10</sup> In line with Articles 1.1 and 2.1 of the Convention, which include as Ramsar wetlands areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exceed six metres, and indicates that Ramsar sites may “incorporate islands or bodies of marine water deeper than six metres at low tide lying within the wetlands.”



<i>See action 12.2.2</i>			
<b>1.- Designation of Ramsar sites that form part of networks for migratory species has been done (<i>if applicable, please include number of sites designated</i>).</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>	<b>N° Ramsar sites</b>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [<i>Please include the list of designated sites and other additional comments you consider relevant.</i>]</b>			
<b>Zaranik ( Bardwil lake) wetland site.</b>			

**Action 10.1.5.-** Designate, as a priority, those eligible sites that are not under any form of protective or sustainable use management regime, including those utilised for agriculture, as the basis for accelerating the establishment of such regimes, and ensure that this is done soon after designation.

<b>1.- Designation of Ramsar sites that are not under any form of protective or sustainable use management regime, including those utilised for agriculture, has been done (<i>if applicable, please include number of sites designated</i>).</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>	<b>N° Ramsar sites</b>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [<i>Please include the list of designated sites and other additional comments you consider relevant.</i>]</b>			
<b>Part of Bardwil lake is not under protection.</b>			

**Action 10.1.6.-** Consistent with the *Guidelines for international cooperation under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands* (Ramsar Handbook 9), designate the national area of transboundary wetlands as a Ramsar site and invite the concerned neighboring country(ies) to do likewise, with a view to establishing a harmonized management regime for the entire wetland.

<b>1.- Designation as Ramsar sites of the national area of transboundary wetlands has been done (<i>if applicable, please include number of sites designated</i>).</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>	<b>N° Ramsar sites</b>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [<i>Please include the list of designated sites and other additional comments you consider relevant.</i>]</b>			

**Action r10.1.v.-** Identify additional high Andean wetlands for inclusion in the *List of Wetlands of International Importance*. (Resolution VIII.39)

<b>1.- High Andean wetlands have been designated as Ramsar sites (<i>if applicable, please include number of sites designated</i>).</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>	<b>N° Ramsar sites</b>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [<i>Please include the list of designated sites and other additional comments you consider relevant.</i>]</b>			

**Action r10.1.xi.-** Develop, for consideration by COP9, additional Criteria and guidelines for the identification and designation of Ramsar sites concerning their socio-economic and cultural values and functions that are relevant to biological diversity, as listed in Annex 1 of the *Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)*, which would be applied on each occasion in conjunction with one or more existing Criteria for the identification and designation of Ramsar sites; and include in this work a full analysis of the implications for Contracting Parties of the implementation of such Criteria for the management of Ramsar sites, including Contracting Party obligations and responsibilities for maintaining the ecological character of any sites so selected in order to ensure that the coherent national networks of Ramsar sites fully incorporate all relevant aspects of the biological diversity of wetlands. (Resolution VIII10)

**1. The Party has contributed to the elaboration of additional Criteria and guidelines concerning socio-economic and cultural values and functions that are relevant to biological diversity**

**B**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

**To ensure community recognition of wetlands as natural assets, to promote public support to programmes of action for sustainable management of wetlands site.**

**Established, at wetland special sites and at national levels, exhibits that demonstrate features of biodiversity, cultural and economic values of wetland.**

**Action r10.1.xviii.-** [The STRP has been asked to] review . . . the ecological roles played by reservoirs and other human-made wetlands, including their use by aquatic and other water-dependent biota, and prepare guidance for Contracting Parties concerning the identification and designation of such wetlands for the Ramsar List, taking into account the experience gained by Parties that have already done so. (Resolution VIII.2)

**1. The Party's experience with the ecological roles played by reservoirs and other human-made wetlands, and lessons learned, have been communicated to the STRP for inclusion in its review**

**B**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

**Lake Nasser.**

**Action 10.1.8.-** Continue to support the work of *Wetlands International* and others in the updating for each COP of the 1% thresholds for waterbird populations for the application of Criterion 6 for Ramsar site designation, having first undertaken international scientific consultation on its contents; seek to provide such population information for other wetland-dependent taxa; and apply this information for the designation of Ramsar sites. (Refer also to Operational Objective 12.2.)

**1. Contributions have been made to the updating of the 1% thresholds for waterbird populations**

**B**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the contributions made.]**

**The avifauna of Zaranik Protected Area was the subject of numerous investigations in different seasons so that the number of bird species and subspecies recorded so far in this area is no less than 241, including both resident and migratory birds (Annex 9). Apart from**

the species richness of the area, close inspection of the list in Annex 9 reveals that among the bird population of Zaranik there are 3 endemic subspecies, while 8 other species and subspecies feature prominently in the IUCN red list of globally threatened animals (IUCN, 2002).

Further analysis of the list in Annex 8 shows that there are 107 rare or scarce species and subspecies of birds in Zaranik, including 9 residents of which 3 (the Marbled Duck *Marmaronetta angustirostris*, the Egyptian Vulture *Neophron percnopterus percnopterus*, and the Lanner *Falco biarmicus tanypterus*) are also rare or scarce in Egypt.

The majority of bird species are passage migrants, which stop only briefly in Zaranik in transit during their migration in autumn or during spring. A few species, mostly waterbirds, winter in the Protected Area. Internationally important numbers (over 1% of population) of the Greater Flamingo *Phoenicopterus ruber*, Slender-billed Gull *Larus genei* and Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo* have been recorded in winter in the Protectorate.

Only 12 species have been confirmed as breeding within the Protected Area. The Little Tern *Sterna albifrons* and Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus* are the most numerous and prominent of the breeding birds. Zaranik is also the only locality where the Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta* is known to breed on a regular basis. In summer 1994 there were 5 breeding pairs. Large numbers of the species also winter at Zaranik, with up to 700 counted in December 1998. Several other species might occasionally or rarely breed at Zaranik. These include: Greater Flamingo *Phoenicopterus ruber*, Slender-billed Gull *Larus genei*, Spur-winged Plover *Vanellus spinosus*, Barn Owl *Tyto alba*, Little Owl *Athene noctua*, Carrion Crow *Corvus corone* and the Desert Wheatear *Oenanthe deserti*.

**3. Populations information for wetland-dependent taxa other than waterbirds have been provided to Wetlands International**

**B**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;*

*E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;*

*H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the information provided.]**

**All studies about taxa for wetlands sites in Egypt have been done.**

**Action r10.1.xxi.-** Assist *Wetlands International* and *BirdLife International* through the continued collection and supply of population data on waterbirds, including globally threatened species and those species identified by *BirdLife International* in *Threatened Birds of the World* as being data deficient. (Resolution VIII.38)

1. Population data on waterbirds is collected regularly	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;</i> <i>D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress;</i> <i>F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below);</i> <i>I = No answer</i>
2. The population data on waterbirds collected has been regularly provided to Wetlands International	<b>F</b>	
3. The population data on waterbirds collected and supplied to WI included information on globally threatened species and species with deficient data	<b>B</b>	
4.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the information available about population data on waterbirds.]</i>		

## OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 10. DESIGNATION OF RAMSAR SITES

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 10.2. Maintain the Ramsar Sites Database and constantly update it with the best available information, and use the database as a tool for guiding the further designation of wetlands for the List of Wetlands of International Importance**

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### PLANNING TOOL SECTION

<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>	<b>Establish a national Database for wetlands of Egypt.</b>	
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Catchments Area information.</li> <li>Site diagnosis.</li> <li>Inventories.</li> <li>Biodiversity ,surveys and monitoring.</li> <li>Distribution of fauna and flora related to wetland sites.</li> </ul>	

### COP9 REPORT SECTION

**Action 10.2.2.-** Ensure that the social and cultural values and features of listed sites are fully recognized in the descriptions of Ramsar sites in the *Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands*, as the basis for their incorporation in site management planning.

1. Special care has been taken to include the social and cultural values and features in the 'Information Sheets on Ramsar Wetlands' submitted for inclusion in the Ramsar Database	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned;</i> <i>G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below);</i> <i>I = No answer</i>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		

**Action 10.2.3.-** Submit missing or incomplete data sheets and/or maps of listed sites as a matter of utmost urgency, and also ensure that all previously submitted site descriptions are in the format of the approved *Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands*.

1. All missing or incomplete data sheets and/or maps of Ramsar sites have been submitted to the Ramsar Bureau	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		

**Action 10.2.4.-** Fully update and submit revised *Ramsar Information Sheets* as frequently as necessary to record changes in the status of sites, and at least at intervals of not more than six years, so that they can be used for reviewing change in ecological character and progress in achieving the Vision and Objectives of the *Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance* (Ramsar Handbook 7) at each COP.

1. All required updates of the Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands have been submitted to the Ramsar Bureau

**B**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]*

## OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 11. MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND MONITORING OF RAMSAR SITES

### OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 11.1. Maintain the ecological character of all Ramsar sites

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#### PLANNING TOOL SECTION

<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>	<b>Maintain and manage the ecological bases of wetlands as an element of a national natural resources.</b>	
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Make diagnostic that identify the biodiversity of wetland sites, its ecological characteristics and threats within the sites.</b></li> <li>• <b>Catchment level planning and coordination are required for ecological bases of wetland sites of Egypt.</b></li> <li>• <b>Support the construction of artificial wetland basins where they can provide environmental benefits.</b></li> <li>• <b>Ensure that development schemes within the wetland sites include consideration of their environmental impacts on the wetland.</b></li> </ul>	

<b>COP9 REPORT SECTION</b>
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**Action 11.1.1.-** Consistent with Article 3.1 of the Convention, define and apply the measures required to maintain the ecological character of each listed site, using as the basis for this the official definitions of “ecological character” and “change in ecological character” adopted by Resolution VII.10 and the integrated package of Convention tools for site management as presented in Ramsar Handbook 8 as well as the supplementary guidance adopted by COP8, and ensure that this information is included in the *Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands*.

<b>1.- The measures required to maintain the ecological character of Ramsar sites have been defined and applied <i>(if available, please include number of sites where measures have been applied)</i>.</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;</i> <i>D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress;</i> <i>F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H =</i> <i>Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>	<b>N° Ramsar sites</b>
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**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include the list of sites involved and any additional comments on the implementation of this action that you consider relevant.]**

**-The measurese required to maintain the ecological character of wetland sites have been defined and applied in three wetland sites, this measures are:**

- Fragility and threats
- Rarity
- Naturelness
- Typicality
- Special interest
- Size
- Diversity
- Stability and instability
- Ecological position
- Replaceability

**Action 11.1.2.-** Apply the Convention’s *New Guidelines for management planning for Ramsar sites and other wetlands* (Resolution VIII.14) to develop management plans or strategies for all Ramsar sites.

<b>1. The <i>New Guidelines for management planning</i> have been used in the development of management plans or strategies</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other</i> <i>status (explain below); I = No answer</i>	
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**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the way the guidelines have been used.]**

**The guideliness for management planning have been used in the development of management plans been for Burullus, Omayed,Zaranik, Wadi El-Rayan, Red sea islands and Wadi-El Gimal protected Area.**



The guidelines has also been used in the development of National wetlands strategy and plan of action for Egypt.

MANAGEMENT PLANS AT RAMSAR SITES	N° Ramsar sites
3.- Ramsar sites with management plans or strategies in place	
4.- Ramsar sites with management plans or strategies in place and being fully applied	<u>2 sites</u>
5.- Ramsar sites with management plans or strategies being prepared	<u>1 sites</u>
6.- Ramsar sites with management plans or strategies being revised or updated	
7.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include the list of Ramsar sites whose management plans fall under each category, and any additional comments you consider relevant.]</i>	

**Action r11.1.i.-** When reviewing and updating existing management plans, recognize that other management planning processes exist, especially where other designations apply to the same areas that are listed as Ramsar sites, and that these may be valid alternatives for delivering management planning where such approaches adequately and fully implement clearly stated conservation objectives to ensure the conservation and wise use of these wetlands. (Resolution VIII.14)

MANAGEMENT PLANS AT RAMSAR SITES (CONT.)	N° Ramsar sites
1.- Ramsar sites in which management plans developed under other processes (e.g., Biosphere Reserves) are being applied	
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include the list of Ramsar sites under this category, and any other comments you consider relevant.]</i>	

**Action r11.1.ii.-** Utilize all the available Ramsar tools and guidance to assist in management planning processes, including *inter alia* the description and maintenance of ecological character and designing a monitoring programme (Resolution VI.1); the wetland risk assessment and indicators (Resolution VII.10); the guidance on impact assessment (Resolution VIII.9) and on wetland restoration, including identification of sites appropriate for restoration (Resolution VIII.16); and, where appropriate, the *Guidelines for Global Action on Peatlands* (Resolution VIII.17). (Resolution VIII.14)

1. The full array of Ramsar tools and guidance have been used in the development or updating of management plans for wetland sites	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		
The full array of Ramsar tools and guidance have been used in the development the management plan of Burullus site.		

**Action r11.1.iii.-** Take note of the emphasis in the *New Guidelines for management planning for Ramsar sites and other wetlands* (Resolution VIII.14) on ensuring the involvement of all stakeholders in all stages of the management planning process, and utilize the guidelines adopted by Resolution VII.8 on *Establishing and strengthening local communities' and indigenous peoples' participation in the management of wetlands* (Ramsar Handbook no. 5) and the *Guiding principles for taking into account the cultural values of wetlands for the effective management of sites* annexed to Resolution VIII.19 to assist in this process. (Resolution VIII.14)

1. All stakeholders have been fully involved in the management planning processes	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
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2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]*

All stakeholders have been fully involved in the management planning process, these stakeholders are:

- Ministry of state of Environmental Affairs.
- Site governorates.
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Irrigation and water resources.
- Ministry of Defence
- Ministry of Interior
- Ministry of housing
- Ministry of health
- Non-governmental organization and local communities.

**Action r11.1.iv.-** Take into account, when planning the management of Ramsar sites and other wetlands, the wider management implications of activities within river basins and other catchments, which duly acknowledge the need for appropriate implementation of agricultural practices (Resolution VIII.34), applying Resolution VII.18 on *Guidelines for integrating wetland conservation and wise use into river basin management* (Ramsar Handbook no. 4), and the guidance adopted by COP8 on integrated coastal zone management (Resolution VIII.4) and on the allocation and management of water for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands (Resolution VIII.1). (Resolution VIII.14)

1. The wider management implications (e.g., agricultural practices, river basin management, coastal zone management) have been taken into account in preparing the management plans for Ramsar sites

**A**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]*

**Action r11.1.v.-** Include in each management plan for a Ramsar site an objective of maintenance of the ecological character of the site so as to provide a basis for implementation of Article 3.1 of the Convention, in recognition that this greatly facilitates the identification, reporting and resolution of changes in ecological character (refer also to Operational Objective 11.2). (Resolution VIII.8)

1.- Measures to maintain ecological character have been incorporated into the site management plans *(if available, please include number of sites)*

**A**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**N°  
Ramsar  
sites**

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]*

**Action r11.1.vi.-** Manage wetlands so as to increase their resilience to climate change and extreme climatic events, and reduce the risk of flooding and drought in vulnerable countries by, *inter alia*, promoting wetland and watershed protection and restoration (refer also to Operational Objective 4.1). (Resolution VIII.3)

**1. The need to increase wetland resilience to climate change and extreme climatic events has been taken into account in management planning**

**A**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

**Action r11.1.vii.-** Apply waterbird monitoring data, and analyses drawn from them, when appropriate, as a means of providing objective information for site management planning and the evaluation of national or regional wetland policies. (Resolution VIII.38)

**1. Waterbird data and analysis derived from them have been used in management planning**

**F**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

**Action r11.1.x.-** With the support of Contracting Parties and IOPs, the Ramsar Bureau should identify agriculture-related management practices developed for areas that include Ramsar sites, and contribute this information to the preparation of the guidelines as requested in Action r11.1.ix and share this information with the secretariats of CBD and the *Convention to Combat Desertification* (CCD). (Resolution VIII.34)

**1. Assistance has been provided to the Ramsar Bureau in the identification of agriculture-related management practices developed for areas that include Ramsar sites**

**A**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

**Action r11.1.xii.-** Identify examples of effective management and exemplary models at Ramsar sites and other wetlands for listing on the *San José Record* and submit nominations for consideration through the approved procedure, once established. (Resolution VIII.15)

**1.- Best-practice examples of effective management of Ramsar sites have been identified for possible nomination to the San José Record (if applicable, please include number of sites)**

**A**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**N°  
Ramsar  
sites**

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include the list of Ramsar sites identified and additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

**Action 11.1.4.-** Promote, as necessary, the establishment and implementation of zoning measures for larger Ramsar sites, wetland reserves, and other wetlands (Recommendation 5.3 and Resolution VIII.14) and strict protection measures for certain Ramsar sites and other wetlands of small size and/or particular sensitivity (Recommendation 5.3).

1.- Zoning measures have been established for larger Ramsar sites <i>(if available, please include number of sites)</i>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer	<b>N°</b> <b>Ramsar sites</b> <b>Burullus</b> <b>Zaranik</b>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include the list of Ramsar sites with zoning measures, and additional comments you consider relevant.]</i>			
<b>Two sites zoning measures have been taken as the management tools .</b>			
3.- Strict protection measures have been established for Ramsar sites of small size and/or particular sensitivity <i>(if available, please include number of sites)</i>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer	<b>N°</b> <b>Ramsar sites</b>
4.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include the list of Ramsar sites with strict protection measures, and any additional comments you may consider relevant.]</i>			
<b>The strict protection measures have been established for all wetland sites of Egypt. This aims of designating the wetland areas core zone .</b>			

**Action 11.1.5.-** Consider as a matter of priority the establishment of cross-sectoral site management committees for Ramsar sites, involving relevant government agencies, local community representatives, and other stakeholders, including the business sector.

<b>N° Ramsar sites</b>			
1.- Site management committees have been established at Ramsar sites <i>(if available, please include number of sites)</i>	<b>F</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;	
2.- Cross-sectoral site management committees established at Ramsar sites <i>(if available, please include number of sites)</i>	<b>F</b>	H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer	
3.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include the list of Ramsar sites with management committees under each category, and additional comments you consider relevant.]</i>			
<p><b>The council is the policy and planning body, and the supreme authority, for the Egyptian wetlands plans. It is to be chaired by the Minister of Environment; its secretary and executive officer is the head of the Department of Protectorates of the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA).</b></p> <p><b>2. Members of the council may represent :</b></p> <p><b>(i) government agencies concerned with wetlands, particularly ministries of water resources, agricultural and fisheries, tourism, national planning, interior and local governments; .</b></p> <p><b>(ii) governors of governorates where wetlands exist;</b></p> <p><b>(iii) representations of research institutions;</b></p> <p><b>(iv) civil society bodies interested in wetland resources and people.</b></p>			

N° Ramsar sites

**Action r11.1.xiv.-** Give priority for support to the development of coherent national and international networks of Ramsar sites and their effective management, in recognition of their essential values and functions in combating poverty through the sustainable use of their ecosystems and their role in maintaining the quality and quantity of water, including at the basin scale; and give priority to projects addressing these issues in the future operation of the *Small Grants Fund*. (Resolution VIII.10)

**1. Actions have been taken to develop coherent national and international networks of Ramsar sites and their effective management as a tool for combating poverty**

**B***Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

**For the purpose of creating alternative livelihoods to replace environmentally hazardous ones such as hunting and timbering, MedWetCoast-Egypt has begun an ambitious program to develop Bedouin women's traditional handicrafts in Omayed and Zaranik.**

**The purpose behind this initiative is not only the environmental outcome but also the economic one, as well as the social outcome of empowering women. As for sustainability and the participatory approach aspects that the project endorses, they are fulfilled through a local non governmental organization NGO's implementation of this progra**

**Also Success of the first phase of the reed cropping project in Lake Burullus which resulted in cropping around 860 feddans, causing an improvement of the ecological balance, an increase of areas available for fishing, and the creation of job opportunities, MedWetCoast-Egypt is currently preparing to embark upon the second phase of the reed-cropping project, which is expected to crop around 5000 feddans in accordance with the management plan.**

**Action 11.1.6.-** Continue to give high priority in the *Operational Guidelines for the Small Grants Fund* to support for management planning at Ramsar sites.

**1. Project proposals to support management planning of Ramsar sites have been submitted to the Small Grants Fund**

**B***Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

**MedWetCoast project (Egypt) is a regional United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) project funded by the Global Environment Facilities (GEF) and the Fond Français pour l'Environnement Mondial (FFEM). Starting in 1999, the 5-year project works in 6**

**Mediterranean countries . The overall goal to which the project intends to contribute is the conservation and sustainable use of wetland biodiversity in the Mediterranean. The project objective is to achieve and demonstrate this in a set of 15 important sites in 6 countries : Albania, Egypt, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestinian Authority, Tunisia.**

**Action r11.1.xv.-** Take into account the *General guidance for interpreting “urgent national interest” under Article 2.5 of the Convention and considering compensation under Article 4.2 of the Convention (Resolution VIII.20)* when invoking the right under Article 2.5 and considering compensation in those cases where the boundaries of sites included in the Ramsar List are restricted or a Ramsar site is deleted from the List. (Resolution VIII.20)

<p><b>1.- Article 2.5 of the Convention has been invoked to reduce the area of Ramsar sites and/or to delete sites from the List, and Article 4.2 (compensation) has been applied (if applicable, please include number of sites)</b></p>	<b>A</b>	<p><i>Choose an answer</i>  <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;</i>  <i>D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress;</i>  <i>F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p>	<b>N° Ramsar sites</b>
<p><b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include the list of Ramsar sites concerned, and additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b></p>			

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 11. MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND MONITORING OF RAMSAR SITES**

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 11.2. Monitor the condition of Ramsar sites, notify the Ramsar Bureau without delay of changes affecting Ramsar sites as required by Article 3.2, and apply the Montreux Record and Ramsar Advisory Mission as tools to address problems**

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**PLANNING TOOL SECTION**

<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>	<p><b>Monitoring programme for any changes affecting ecological characteristic in all wetland sites have been Established</b></p>	
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>	<p><b>Monitoring programmes for the wetland sites covering the following items:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Aquatic fauna</li> <li>- Flora</li> <li>- Terrestrial animals</li> <li>- Habitat types</li> <li>- Water resources and quality</li> <li>- Human activity and their impacts</li> </ul>	



<b>COP9 REPORT SECTION</b>
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**Action 11.2.1.-** Establish for each Ramsar site an effective monitoring programme, ideally as part of the site management plan, which is designed to detect and provide early warning of changes in ecological character. In so doing, use the Convention's framework for designing an effective monitoring programme (Resolution VI.1) and its *Wetland Risk Assessment Framework* (Resolution VII.10) (Ramsar Handbook 8).

			<b>N°Ramsar sites</b>
<b>1.- Monitoring programmes have been established at Ramsar sites <i>(if available, please include number of sites)</i></b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer	
<b>2.- Monitoring programmes are part of the site management plan <i>(if available, please include number of sites)</i></b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer	
<b>3.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include the list of Ramsar sites falling under each category, and any additional comments you consider relevant about monitoring programmes.]</i></b>			
<p>The wetland areas share the ecological fragility of arid lands and the threats of unsustainable use of natural resources. Many species, communities and habitat types in wetland sites are threatened by the impact of human activities. Drying parts of the Lakes, removal of large quantities of sand from the dunes, uncontrolled reed cutting, bird hunting, the fast growth of fish farms around the Lakes, illegal fishing practices including fry catching , the excessive inflow of drainage water from the catchments areas, water pollution, the construction of the international highways which cut the entire length of the sand bar, and the fast-growing new human settlements on either side of the highways are among the serious threats to biodiversity in the sites.</p>			

**Action 11.2.2.-** Ensure that sites on the Ramsar List are used as baseline and reference areas for national, supranational/regional, and international environmental monitoring to detect trends in the loss of biological diversity, climate change and the processes of desertification (Objective 4.1 of the Objectives for the List (Resolution VII.11), and report on status and trends to each meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

<b>1.- Ramsar sites are used as baseline and reference areas for national environmental monitoring <i>(if applicable, please include number of sites)</i></b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer	<b>N° Ramsar sites</b>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include the list of Ramsar sites concerned, and any additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i></b>			
<b>3.- Status and trends on the loss of biological diversity, climate change and the process of desertification <i>[Please include a summary of the cited issues and provide reference citation to any relevant publications, reports or analyses.]</i></b>			

**Action 11.2.3.-** Ensure that at Ramsar sites where change in ecological character may occur as a result of proposed developments or changes in territorial and/or water use which have potential to affect them, an impact assessment is carried out which considers the full range of environmental, social and economic benefits and functions provided by the wetland, and that the resulting conclusions are communicated to the Ramsar Bureau, in line with Article 3.2 of the Convention, and fully taken into account by the authorities concerned.

<i>See action 2.2.3</i>		
<b>1. Proposed developments that may affect the ecological character of Ramsar sites have been subject to EIAs, and the results communicated to the Ramsar Bureau pursuant to Article 3.2</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		
<p><b>General responsible for general and specific status surveys of target species and ecosystems; implementing biodiversity and ecological monitoring and management interventions, conducting botanical aspects of EIAs and establishing and maintaining a research herbarium. Particular responsibility in the northern range for the general plant conservation and ecological monitoring programmes. This will involve the establishment and monitoring of research and conservation enclosures, fisheries and grazing studies, development of rotational grazing systems, investigating and recording traditional use of plants. Approximately 60% of Ranger's time</b></p>		

**Action r11.2.iv.-** Put in place, as a matter of high priority in fulfillment of 3.2 of the Convention, mechanisms in order to be informed at the earliest possible time, including through reports by national authorities and local and indigenous communities and NGOs, if the ecological character of any wetland included in the Ramsar List has changed, is changing or is likely to change. (Resolution VIII.8)

<b>1. Mechanisms have been established to collect information on changes in ecological character of Ramsar sites in accordance with Article 3.2</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		
<p><b>Mechanisms have been established to collect information on changes in ecological character of wetland sites by:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Using integrated data sheets for collecting information on changes in ecological character.</li> <li>- Entering the collected data into the regional data base for wetland. This database has main categories, which are about; Catchments area, wetland site, wetland habitat description, biodiversity (Fauna &amp; Flora), Human activities and Impacts, Metrological data, References.</li> <li>- Processing and analysis for the wetland data</li> </ul>		

**Action 11.2.4.-** In fulfilment of Article 3.2 of the Convention, report to the Ramsar Bureau without delay all actual or likely changes in ecological character on Ramsar sites, and include Ramsar sites “where changes in ecological character have occurred, are occurring or are likely to occur” in the *Montreux Record* as appropriate.

1.- Changes or likely changes (both positive and negative) in ecological character at Ramsar sites have occurred or may occur (Art. 3.2) <i>(if applicable, please include number of sites)</i>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer	<b>N° Ramsar sites</b>
2.- Changes or likely changes in ecological character of Ramsar sites have been reported to the Ramsar Bureau pursuant to Article 3.2	<b>B</b>		
3.- Ramsar sites were included in the Montreux Record since COP8 <i>(if applicable, please include number of sites)</i>	<b>E</b>		<b>N° Ramsar sites</b>
4.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include information on the changes or likely changes in ecological character, and list the sites affected.]</i>			
5.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include information on the steps followed to include sites in the Montreux Record since COP8.]</i>			

**Action r11.2.vi.-** Utilize all appropriate mechanisms to address and resolve as soon as practicable the matters for which a site may have been the subject of a report pursuant to Article 3.2; and once those matters have been resolved, submit a further report, so that both positive influences at sites and changes in ecological character may be fully reflected in reporting under Article 3.2 and in the reporting to all meetings of the COP in order to establish a clear picture of the status and trends of the Ramsar site network at three-year intervals (Resolution VIII.8)

1. Actions have been taken to address the problems that have originated a report to the Ramsar Bureau pursuant to Article 3.2	<b>C</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the actions taken.]</i>		

**Action 11.2.5.-** For sites included in the *Montreux Record* request a *Ramsar Advisory Mission* of independent experts, where appropriate, to review the problems affecting the site and offer recommendations for remedial actions.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005:** For all sites on the *Montreux Record*, and which have not been subject to a *Ramsar Advisory Mission (RAM)*, CPs to request such a Mission prior to COP9.

1.- Ramsar Advisory Missions have been requested to review the problems at Ramsar sites included in the Montreux Record, if any <i>(if applicable, please include number of sites)</i>	<b>C</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer	<b>N° Ramsar sites</b>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include the list of Ramsar sites concerned, and additional comments you consider relevant.]</i>			
<p><b>Two wetland sites in Egypt has been recorded into Montreux Record which are:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lake Bardawil, designated 09/09/88, 59,500 ha, Montreux Record 04/07/90</li> <li>• Lake Burullus, designated 09/09/88, Kafr El Sheikh, 46,200 ha, Montreux Record 04/07/90</li> </ul> <p>Egypt didn't receive any request form Ramsar Advisory to review the problems at the sites</p>			

**included in the Montreux Record**

**Action 11.2.6.-** Where a *Ramsar Advisory Mission* has been completed for a *Montreux Record* site, take all necessary steps to implement the recommendations, and report at regular intervals to the Bureau on the results of these actions. At the appropriate time, seek the removal of the site from the *Montreux Record*, having provided the Bureau and STRP with details of the site condition using the approved questionnaire (Ramsar Handbook 7).

<i>(For CPs with sites in Montreux Record and RAMs made)</i>			<b>N°Ramsar sites</b>
<b>1.- Actions have been taken to implement the recommendations of Ramsar Advisory Missions <i>(if applicable, please include number of sites)</i></b>	<b>C</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>	
<b>2.- Actions have been taken to address the issues for which the site(s) was/were listed in the Montreux Record <i>(if applicable, please include number of sites)</i></b>	<b>E</b>		
<b>3.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include the list of Ramsar sites concerned, comments on RAM missions, results of the actions taken, including possible removal of sites from Montreux Record.]</i></b>			

**Action r11.2.viii.-** For sites included in the *Montreux Record*, regularly provide the Ramsar Bureau with an update on progress on taking action to address the issues for which these Ramsar sites were listed on the Record, including reporting fully on these matters in National Reports to each meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Resolution VIII.8)

			<b>N°Ramsar sites</b>
<b>1.- Actions have been taken to address the issues for which Ramsar sites were listed in the Montreux Record <i>(if applicable, please include number of sites)</i></b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>	
<b>2.- Actions taken to address issues at Montreux Record Ramsar sites have been communicated to the Ramsar Bureau</b>	<b>E</b>		
<b>3.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include the list of Ramsar sites concerned and results of the actions taken.]</i></b>			

It has been noted with concern that both Egyptian Ramsar sites have been listed on the Montreux Record. The Government of Egypt (GOE) would like to remove these sites from the Montreux Record and has taken some steps in this regard, such as the listing of Lake Burullus as a Protected Area and the development of projects to enhance the status and management of the sites. However, there is insufficient national capacity and resources to address the underlying issues. It was requested that a Management Guidance Procedure Mission from the Secretariat visit Egypt to advise on and recommend potential actions. This mission did not take place due to problems with scheduling; however, it is still desired that such a mission visit the country. It is happened that through the GEF Medwet-UNDP-EEAA project there were improvements in the management of Ramsar sites (Burullus and Zaranik). The management plans for both two sites have been established and National

**N°Ramsar sites**

wetland strategy and plan of Action for Egypt has been established too since February 2005, so the removal of these sites from the Montreux Record is highly recommended.

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 12. MANAGEMENT OF SHARED WATER RESOURCES, WETLANDS AND WETLAND SPECIES**

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 12.1. Promote inventory and integrated management of shared wetlands and hydrological basins**

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**PLANNING TOOL SECTION**

<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>D</b>	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>E</b>	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>		
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>		

**COP9 REPORT SECTION**

**Action 12.1.1.-** Identify all wetland systems in each Contracting Party shared with other Parties and with non-parties and promote cooperation in their management with the adjoining jurisdiction(s), applying, where appropriate, the *Guidelines on integrating wetland conservation and wise use into river basin management* (Ramsar Handbook 4, Section A1 of the Guidelines), and the *Principles and Guidelines for integrating wetlands into Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)* (Resolution VIII.4).

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005:** All CPs to have identified their transboundary wetlands. 50% of CPs to have identified cooperative management mechanisms.

<b>1.- All transboundary/shared wetland systems have been identified (<i>if applicable, please include number of sites</i>)</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer	<b>N° wetlands/ wetland systems</b>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please list the transboundary wetlands identified and provide any other additional comments you consider relevant.]</b>			

**Action 12.1.2.-** Pursue cooperation on shared hydrological basins, lake systems and coastal systems through the establishment of bi- or multilateral management commissions. (Section A2 of the Guidelines).

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005:** 50% of CPs with shared basins and coastal systems to be part of joint management commissions or authorities.

<b>1. Cooperative management of shared wetland systems has progressed</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer	
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>			

**Action r12.1.i.-** Cooperatively apply the *Guidelines for allocation and management of water for maintaining ecological functions of wetlands* (Resolution VIII.1) within the context of the management of water allocations in shared hydrological systems, making use of the Ramsar *Guidelines for international cooperation under the Convention* (Resolution VII.19).

**1. The guidelines for allocation and management of water have been applied in the context of shared water systems**

**A**

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;  
E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;  
H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

**Action 12.1.3.-** Where appropriate, engage in joint impact assessment processes with neighbouring countries that share wetlands, international river basins, or coastal systems, taking note, where applicable, of the terms of the *Esposo Convention on impact assessment* in a European transboundary context.

*See action 2.2.3*

**1. Joint impact assessment processes with neighbouring countries have been applied in shared wetland systems**

**A**

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;  
E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

**Action 12.1.4.-** Ensure enhanced accessibility to information, analyses, good practice examples, and experience-sharing on integrating wetlands and biodiversity into integrated river basin management, including through the *Ramsar/CBD River Basin Initiative*.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: *River Basin Initiative* fully operational.**

**1. Actions have been taken to ensure accessibility of information, analysis, good practice examples, etc., on integrating wetlands and biodiversity issues into river basin management**

**A**

Choose an answer

A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned;  
G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below);  
I = No answer

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 12. MANAGEMENT OF SHARED WATER RESOURCES, WETLANDS AND WETLAND SPECIES**

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 12.2. Promote cooperative monitoring and management of shared wetland-dependent species**

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### PLANNING TOOL SECTION

<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>C</b>	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>B</b>	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>		
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>		



<b>COP9 REPORT SECTION</b>
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**Action 12.2.1.-** Identify and designate as Ramsar sites all wetlands which satisfy the relevant Ramsar Criteria in relation to wetland-dependent migratory species, giving priority in the first instance to waterbirds, fish, and marine turtles, especially those that are globally threatened. (Section B1 of the Guidelines)

**1.- Wetlands which satisfy Criteria in relation to wetland-dependent migratory species have been designated as Ramsar sites (*if applicable, please include number of sites designated*)**

**B**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**N°  
Ramsar  
sites**

**3.- Implementation progress since COP8 [*Please include information on the designated sites and other additional comments you consider relevant.*]**

**Threatened species in Burullus:**

The 53 species of birds recorded in Burullus Protected Area for the study of Burullus Management Plan. An additional list of 93 species recorded in previous surveys and their status:

The IUCN Red List of Globally Threatened Animals (2002) includes two of the bird species occurring in Burullus Protected Area. They are:

- Lesser Kestrel *Falco naumanni naumanni*
- Ferruginous Duck *Aythya nyroca*.

Burullus is an internationally important wintering site for the Ferruginous Duck. The Lesser Kestrel is a rare passage migrant between European breeding and tropical African winter quarters.

**Threatened species in Burullus:**

The avifauna of Zaranik Protected Area was the subject of numerous investigations in different seasons so that the number of bird species and subspecies recorded so far in this area is no less than 241, including both resident and migratory birds (Annex 9). Apart from the species richness of the area, close inspection of the list in Annex 9 reveals that among the bird population of Zaranik there are 3 endemic subspecies, while 8 other species and subspecies feature prominently in the IUCN red list of globally threatened animals (IUCN, 2002).

<b>GLOBALY THREATENED SPECIES AND SUBSPECIES</b>
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<p><i>Aythya nyroca</i> .....Ferrugineous Duck  <i>Falco naumanni naumanni</i> .....Lesser Kestrel  <i>Aquila heliaca</i> .....Imperial Eagle  <i>Circus macrourus</i> .....Pallid Harrier  <i>Gallinago media</i> ..... Great Snipe  <i>Larus audouinii</i> .....Audouin’s Gull  <i>Larus leucophthalmus</i> .....White-eyed Gull  <i>Crex crex</i> ..... Corncrake</p> <p>The majority of bird species are passage migrants, which stop only briefly in Zaranik in transit during their migration in autumn or during spring. A few species, mostly waterbirds, winter in the Protected Area. Internationally important numbers (over 1% of population) of the Greater Flamingo <i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>, Slender-billed Gull <i>Larus genei</i> and Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> have been recorded in winter in the Protectorate.</p>
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**Action 12.2.2.-** Continue to promote and support the development of further regional site networks and initiatives for wetland-dependent migratory species, as exemplified by the *African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbird Agreement (AEWA)*, the *Asia-Pacific Migratory Waterbird Conservation Strategy*, the *Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network*, and others. (Sections B2 and B4 of the Guidelines)

<i>See action r10.1.iv</i>		
<b>1. New regional site networks and initiatives for wetland-dependent migratory species have been developed</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		

**Action 12.2.5.-** Ensure that national hunting legislation is consistent with the wise use principle for migratory waterbird and other wetland-dependent species, taking into account geographical range, life-history characteristics of species, and research on sustainable harvesting.

<b>1. National hunting legislation is consistent with wise use principle for wetland-dependent species, including waterbirds</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		
<p>Law 4/1994 for the Environment provides for a comprehensive framework for environmental issues, establishing EIA procedures, protection of environment from pollution, both air and water, hazardous and solid waste management etc. The law contains several articles concerning hunting and gives the EEAA responsibilities for hunting management. A recent survey found that responsibility for environmental affairs was largely dispersed between ministries, while EEAA had a key-coordinating mandate. The Natural Protectorates</p>		

department is the only department with executive powers, given by Law 102/1983  
 Law 4/1994 made the EEAA responsible for international conventions for the environment.  
 Egypt has signed the following international and regional agreements for the conservation of nature and natural resources:

- Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar).
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora (CITES).
- Convention on the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea from Pollution (Barcelona) (including Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas).
- Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animal (CMS).
- Convention on Biodiversity.
- Convention on Desertification.

## OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 12. MANAGEMENT OF SHARED WATER RESOURCES, WETLANDS AND WETLAND SPECIES

### OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 12.3. Support existing regional arrangements under the Convention and promote additional arrangements

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#### PLANNING TOOL SECTION

<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>	<b>Designate Lake Nasser as a Ramsar site.</b>	
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>	There is no shared /or trans-boundary wetland in Egypt except Lake Nasser. Egypt has prepared a national study for Lake Nasser to be designated as a Ramsar site. Some other studies and data collection have been done for the Lake such as bird and fish surveys.	

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**Action 12.3.2.-** Encourage development of regional arrangements under the Convention similar to *MedWet*, where appropriate, applying the *Guidance for the development of regional initiatives in the framework of the Convention on Wetlands* (Resolution VIII.30) for example in the Black Sea, Caspian Sea, the Caribbean, South America and the Altaj-Sayansky region.

**1. Party has been involved in the development of a regional initiative in the framework of the Convention**

**B**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;*

*E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;*

*H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

**Egypt has been represented in pre- COP 9 conference in Arusha – Tanzania April 2005.**

## OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 13. COLLABORATION WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 13.1. Work as partners with international and regional multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) and other agencies**

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## PLANNING TOOL SECTION

<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>	<b>Follow and implement the international and regional multilateral environmental agreement throw preparing and completing national reports of conventions.</b>	
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Egypt signed Multilateral Environmental Agreements as follow:</b></p> <div style="background-color: #003366; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <b>Name of Multilateral Environmental Agreement</b> </div> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Water Fowl Habitat (RAMSAR)</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Convention Relative to the Preservation of Fauna and Flora in their Natural State</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>International Plant Protection Convention</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>African Convention on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources</u></b></p>	

	<p><a href="#"><u>Protocol to Amend the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Water Fowl Habitat</u></a></p> <p><a href="#"><u>Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)</u></a></p> <p><a href="#"><u>Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn)</u></a></p> <p><a href="#"><u>Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)</u></a></p> <p><a href="#"><u>Agreement for the Establishment of the Near East Plant Protection Organisation</u></a></p> <p><a href="#"><u>Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage</u></a></p> <p><a href="#"><u>United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa</u></a></p> <p><a href="#"><u>Agreement for the Establishment of a Commission for Controlling the Desert Locust in the Near East</u></a></p> <p><a href="#"><u>International Tropical Timber Agreement</u></a></p> <p><a href="#"><u>International Tropical Timber Agreement, 1994</u></a></p> <p><a href="#"><u>Protocol Concerning Mediterranean Specially Protected Areas</u></a></p> <p><a href="#"><u>Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean</u></a></p>
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**COP9 REPORT SECTION**

**Action 13.1.1.-** Continue to strengthen cooperation and synergy with the *Convention on Biological Diversity*, the *Convention to Combat Desertification*, the *Convention on Migratory Species* and its Agreements, the *World Heritage Convention*, and the *United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change*, in particular through the vehicles of Joint Work Plans and collaboration among the respective subsidiary scientific bodies of the conventions and the secretariats, and at national level among the Ramsar Administrative Authorities and Focal Points of the different MEAs.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005:** *3rd CBD-Ramsar Joint Work Plan* fully implemented. *CMS/AEWA Joint Work Plan* in place and being implemented. Joint activities developed with UNCCD and UNFCCC, including through participation in the Joint Liaison Group with UNFCCC, CBD and UNCCD.

<i>See action 18.1.1</i>		
<b>1. Mechanisms are in place at the national level for collaboration between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the focal points of other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs)</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the MEAs involved and additional comments you consider relevant.]</b>		

**Action r13.1.iii.-** Make renewed efforts to increase collaboration at the national level between the institutions and focal points responsible for the implementation of MEAs, including through ensuring their participation in National Ramsar Committees, so as to foster synergies and harmonization. (Resolution VIII.5)

<i>See action 18.1.2</i>		
<b>1. Amongst other efforts to increase collaboration at the national level between the institutions and focal points responsible for the implementation of MEAs, focal points of other MEAs have been encouraged to participate in the National Ramsar / Wetland Committee</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the MEAs whose focal points participate in the Ramsar Committee and additional comments you consider relevant.]</b>		
<p><b>Biological diversity is the variety of life on Earth, from the simplest bacterial gene to the vast, complex rainforests of the Amazon. Human beings are an integral part of this diversity, as is the food, medicine, clothing and other biological resources that sustain us.</b></p> <p><b>Recognizing the importance of biodiversity to our daily lives and the pressure that human activities are placing on our living world, governments adopted the Convention on Biological Diversity in 1992 as a framework for action. From the start it was understood that scientific knowledge and technological know-how would have a vital role to play.</b></p> <p><b>However, expertise in managing information and technology varies enormously from country to country. For this reason, the Convention has established a "Clearing-House</b></p>		



**Mechanism" to ensure that all governments have access to the information and technologies they need for their work on biodiversity**

**Egypt – nature conservation sector is a national focal point for many international conventions (CBD- Clearing-House Mechanism)**

**The clearing-house is based on the philosophy that broad participation and easy access must be a top priority. Its database can therefore be tapped through both traditional and electronic means of communication. Special efforts are made to ensure the participation of indigenous communities, whose unique knowledge and expertise are so important.**

**Action 13.1.2.-** Maintain and, where appropriate, seek opportunities to further promote cooperation with UNESCO, in particular its *Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB)*, especially as regards wetlands within *Biosphere Reserves*, and in the area of the development of curricula to integrate wetland issues.

<p><b>1. Mechanisms are in place for collaboration between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the National Committees and contacts of UNESCO MAB Programme</b></p>	<p><b>B</b></p>	<p><u>Choose an answer</u>  <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p>
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**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional information on the relevant mechanisms.]**

**Action 13.1.3.-** Give priority to the implementation of the Memoranda of Cooperation or Understanding with the *Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Wider Caribbean Region (Cartagena Convention)*, the *Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Mediterranean Sea (Barcelona Convention)*, the *Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea*, other regional seas conventions, and the *Danube River Protection Convention*, and seek to establish similar cooperative arrangements with other regional instruments, such as the *Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment (ROPME)*.

<p><b>1. Mechanisms are in place for collaboration between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the focal points of the applicable regional seas conventions</b></p>	<p><b>B</b></p>	<p><u>Choose an answer</u>  <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p>
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**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional information on the relevant mechanisms.]**

**Action 13.1.5.-** Develop closer working relationships with appropriate regional bodies or programmes which have an interest in wetland conservation and wise use, including the *Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS)*, the *Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)*, the *European Union (EU)*, the *Council of Europe*, the *Southern African Development Community (SADC)*, the *African Union (AU)*, and the *Organization of American States (OAS)*.

<p><b>1. Mechanisms are in place for collaboration between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and regional bodies or programmes which have interest in wetland conservation and wise use</b></p>	<p><b>I</b></p>	<p><u>Choose an answer</u>  <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p>
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2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional information on the mechanisms in place.]*

**Action 13.1.6.-** Support and contribute to the development and implementation of the Plan of Action to Implement Africa's Wetland Management Strategy under the Environmental Initiative of NEPAD, *the New Partnership for Africa's Development.*

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005:** NEPAD's Action Plan to have fully incorporated Ramsar issues and mechanisms, and being implemented by relevant CPs, in lines with WSSD targets.

1. The Party has participated in the implementation of the wetland programme under NEPAD

**B**

*Choose an answer*  
A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases;  
E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]*

Egypt has been represented in the implementation of the wetland programme under NEPAD.

**Action 13.1.7.-** Continue to contribute, through the application of Ramsar tools and mechanisms, to the implementation of the *Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States.*

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005:** Review of Ramsar's contribution to the *Barbados Programme of Action*, as a contribution to the WSSD target.

1. The Party has participated in wetland-related activities within the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

**B**

*Choose an answer*  
A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned;  
G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]*

Multidisciplinary Programming Mission for Sustainable Agricultural Development in The Kingdom Of Bahrain Final Report Fao Regional Office for the Near East Cairo, Egypt October 2002.

**Action 13.1.8.-** Continue the development and implementation of joint work plans under the Memorandum of Cooperation between the *Ramsar Convention* and the *South Pacific Regional Environment Program (SPREP)*

1. The Party has participated in the implementation of the Ramsar/SPREP Joint Work Plan

**A**

*Choose an answer*  
A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases;  
E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;  
H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]*

The Egyptian Ministry of State for Environmental has organized Conference that discussed a draft of Ramsar-SPREP Joint Work Plan.

**Action r13.1.vi.-** Make use, as appropriate, of the *UNEP Guidelines on Enhancing Compliance with multilateral environmental agreements and on National Enforcement, and International Cooperation in Combating Violations, of Laws Implementing Multilateral Environmental Agreements* in enhancing and supporting compliance with multilateral environmental agreements, including the *Ramsar Convention*. (Resolution VIII.24)

**1. The Party has made use of the UNEP guidelines in relation to Ramsar**

**B**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;*

*E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;*

*H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

## OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 14. SHARING OF EXPERTISE AND INFORMATION

### OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 14.1. Promote the sharing of expertise and information

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#### PLANNING TOOL SECTION

<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>		
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>		<p>For the network of wetlands protectorates to be managed efficiently, each site will need a team of personnel including: guards, rangers, technicians for running the environmental monitoring system and for assisting research teams. All need training. For each site, an establishment of personnel needs to be set. Teams of technical staff working in institutions participating in management of protected areas (departments of tourism, specialised police forces) will benefit from specially designed courses of training.</p> <p>2. The conservation training center at Sharm-El-Sheikh may provide venue for the varied training courses.</p> <p>3. The management plan for each wetland protectorate (Programme 5) will include a section on capacity building outlining the required institutional structures, facilities and equipments and manpower. The collations of these sections make the national scheme for capacity building.</p> <p>4. The national programme for training manpower and capacity</p>

	building may have a management secretariat headed by a chief officer; all be part of the Department of Protectorates of EEAA.
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<b>COP9 REPORT SECTION</b>
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**Action 14.1.1.-** Using mechanisms such as the national focal points for communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) and for the STRP, promote the sharing of knowledge (traditional, indigenous, and more recently derived technologies and methods) at the global, regional, and national levels. (Section D1 of the Guidelines.)

<b>1. Actions have been taken to share knowledge at the global and/or regional and/or national level</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
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**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

Egypt signed the Bio-Diversity in June 1992 and this was followed by establishing the National Bio-Diversity Studies Unit. This Unit embraces a number of specialists in various scientific sectors (universities - the Agricultural Research Center - the National Institute of Marine Science and Fisheries - the National Planning Institute - the Ministries of Agriculture, Scientific Research, Tourism, Works and Water Resources and the Interior Ministry - Wild Life Protection Body - Scientific Research Academy - NGOs).

In January 1995 the National Study on Bio-Diversity in Egypt was published. It took a whole year to be conducted following a recommendation issued by a workshop held in 1992 and dealt with Bio-Diversity in Egypt and was organized by the Environmental Affairs Body in Egypt jointly with the UNEP.

One of the important mechanisms for the conservation of the Bio-Diversity in this Plan is the completion and maintenance of the network of the protectorates; setting a programme for training the scientific cadres who are needed to administer these protectorates. The National Study on Bio-Diversity contained feasibility studies for laying the foundation for the basic institutional elements put by experts after making field visits for similar institutions outside Egypt.

**In Burullus site:**

There are numerous gaps in the areas of expertise available amongst staff and within the Protected Area. There is also an absence of training schemes to improve the skills and expertise of staff and local people. Programmes of training are elements of the management plan.

For the network of wetlands protectorates to be managed efficiently, each site will need a team of personnel including: guards, rangers, technicians for running the environmental monitoring system and for assisting research teams. All need training. For each site, an establishment of personnel needs to be set. Teams of technical staff working in institutions participating in management of protected areas (departments of tourism, specialized police forces) will benefit from specially designed courses of training.

**Action 14.1.2.-** Recognize training as an important element of international cooperation under the Convention and provide access to such training, especially for wetland managers, and wetland educators and those others responsible for implementing the Convention, from other countries that would benefit from these opportunities. (Sections D2 and D3 of the Guidelines).

**1. The Party has engaged in international cooperation activities related to training on wetland issues**

**B**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

Egypt has engaged in international cooperation activities related to training on wetland issues so that most of protectorates wetland sites staff including: rangers, researcher staff, and IT specialist have attended different training courses related to wetland issues inside and outside country.

**Action 14.1.3.-** Develop twinning and/or networks of transboundary wetlands and wetlands sharing common features, as an important mechanism for sharing knowledge and providing training opportunities.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: At least 75 twinning arrangements to be in place and reported to the Bureau for Web publicity on the Ramsar Web site.**

**1.- Networks among wetlands sharing common features have been established for knowledge sharing and training**

**F**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the wetland networks established and other comments you consider relevant.]**

**3.- Twinning arrangements among wetlands sharing common features have been established for knowledge sharing and training (if applicable, please include number of sites involved)**

**C**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**N° wetlands / Ramsar sites**

4.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include information on the twinning arrangement, the sites involved and other comments you consider relevant.]*

**Action 14.1.4.-** Further review and develop Internet-based resource kits and knowledge and information sharing, including the *Convention's Wetland Expert Database*, on topics including impact assessment, incentives, management planning, river basin management, participation, education and public awareness, and Ramsar sites.

1. Internet-based resource kits for knowledge and information sharing on wetland issues have been developed

**B**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;  
E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;  
H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]*

Medwet coast in Egypt has established wetland web sites for sharing information about wetland issues in the following address:

<http://www.ecaa.gov.eg/protectorates>

<http://www.medwetcoast.com/presentation/egypt>

**Action r14.1.i.-** Share information and experiences on the management, conservation and sustainable use of mountain ecosystems similar to those of the high Andean region. (Resolution VIII.39)

1. Actions have been taken to share information and experiences on wetlands in mountain ecosystems

**A**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;  
E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;  
H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

2.- Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]*

## OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 15. FINANCING THE CONSERVATION AND WISE USE OF WETLANDS

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 15.1. Promote international assistance to support the conservation and wise use of wetlands**

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### PLANNING TOOL SECTION

<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>	Establishing a financial mechanism to support the action for conservation and wise use of wetland	
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>	The plan of action comprises 11 programmes, under each programme there may be one or several projects. These projects	



	<p>may aim at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- establishing institutions</li> <li>- surveys of wetlands in Egypt</li> <li>- building up structures, mechanisms, manpower, etc... for managing selected sites; etc..</li> </ul> <p>These activities require financing for building up (especially in initial years), and for running (in subsequent years).</p>
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### COP9 REPORT SECTION

**Action 15.1.1.-** Mobilize direct funding support from multilateral and bilateral development assistance agencies in order to assist developing countries and countries whose economies are in transition in the conservation and wise use of wetlands and in implementation of the present Strategic Plan. (Based on Section E1 of the Guidelines).

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005:** Each CP with a bilateral donor agency to have encouraged it to give priority for funding for wetland conservation and wise use projects in relation to poverty alleviation and other WSSD targets and priorities.

1. (For CPs with development assistance agencies) Funding support has been mobilized from development assistance agency for wetland issues	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2. Other forms of funding support have been mobilized for wetland issues	<b>B</b>	
3.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		
<p>MedWetCoast project (Egypt) is a regional United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) project funded by the Global Environment Facilities (GEF) and the Fond Français pour l'Environnement Mondial (FFEM). It aims to provide supporting programmes for conservation of Mediterranean wetland sites in Egypt.</p> <p>In addition to governmental fund (Ministry of state for Environmental affairs)</p>		

**Action r15.1.i.-** Encourage bilateral and multilateral donors to assign priority to supporting wetland inventories in developing countries and countries whose economies are in transition in recognition of the importance of inventory as the basis for developing and implementing sustainable use of wetlands. (Resolution VIII.6)

1. The Party has worked with bilateral and multilateral donors to mobilize funding support for wetland inventories	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		
<p>Egypt has worked with Bilateral, multilateral aid and cooperation programmes for conservation of wetland .</p>		

<b>Action 15.1.2.-</b> Mobilize resources to support the implementation of management plans for Ramsar sites in developing countries and countries whose economies are in transition. (Refer also to Operational Objective 11.1)		
<b>1.- The Party has worked with donors to mobilize resources for implementation of Ramsar site management plans <i>(if applicable, please include number of sites)</i></b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
<b>N° Ramsar sites</b> <b>2 sites</b>		
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please list the sites involved and include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i></b>		
<b>MedWetCoast project (Egypt) which is funded by Global Environment Facilities (GEF) and the Fond Français pour l'Environnement Mondial (FFEM) is prepared and implemented the management plans for all Ramsar sites.</b>		
<b>Action r15.1.ii.-</b> Encourage Contracting Parties and donor organizations to give priority for support to the development of coherent national and international networks of Ramsar sites and their effective management, in recognition of their essential values and functions in combating poverty through the sustainable use of their ecosystems and their role in maintaining the quality and quantity of water, including at the basin scale. Resolution VIII.10) (Refer also to Operational Objective 11.1)		
<b>1. The Party has worked with donors to mobilize support for the establishment of coherent national and international networks of Ramsar sites and their effective management</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i></b>		
<b>In the national level MedWetCoast project (Egypt) is managing all Egyptian wetland sites, Internationally the Egyptian Network on the wetland linked with all Mediterranean wetlands through Medwet project</b>		
<b>Action r15.1.iii.-</b> Urge multilateral and bilateral donors to ensure that the allocation and management of water for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands and production potential of wetlands is fully addressed in the design, planning and implementation of river basin and water resource management projects, taking into account the special circumstances and constraints of the concerned countries. (Resolution VIII.1)		
<b>1. The Party has worked with donors to ensure that the ecological functions of wetlands are conserved when designing and implementing water projects</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i></b>		
<b>Through the MedWetCoast project (Egypt)</b>		
<b>Action r15.1.iv.-</b> Continue support, and, as appropriate, increase this support, for wetland-related projects in the Oceania region and extend it to include capacity building activities. (Resolution VIII.42)		

1. Financial support provided for wetland-related projects in the Oceania region	A	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		

**Action 15.1.3.-** For those Parties with bilateral development assistance agencies, respond to sections E1, E2, E5, E7, E10, E11, E14 and E15 of the *Guidelines for international cooperation under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands* (Ramsar Handbook 9), and especially consider issues such as long-term fund generation mechanisms, appropriate monitoring of projects, training of development assistance agency staff, priority for institutional capacity building, the need for cooperation between development assistance agencies, and the importance of coordination between bilateral development assistance agencies and the Ramsar Administrative Authorities in the donor and recipient countries.

<i>(For CPs with development assistance agencies)</i>		
1. Work has been done with the development assistance agency in relation to Ramsar's <i>Guidelines for international cooperation</i> (Res. VII.19)	B	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		
<p>Egyptian Environmental Affairs agency in cooperation with MedWetCoast project and other ministries, Authorities and researcher institutional related to wetland are using the Ramsar guidelines for international cooperation.</p>		

**Action 15.1.4.-** Pursuant to 15.1.3, urge all Parties with bilateral development assistance agencies to report on their performance with regard to wetland-related activities at each COP. (Based on Section E5 of the Guidelines)

<i>(For CPs with development assistance agencies)</i>		
1. The performance of the development assistance agency in relation to wetland issues has been assessed	B	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		

**Action 15.1.5.-** For those Parties involved in the priority-setting for, and the determining of, the *modus operandi* of the multilateral development and environment-related assistance agencies, seek to ensure that wetland conservation and wise use is afforded due attention and priority.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: Relevant CPs to report to COP9 on ensuring that multilateral donor agencies afford priority to wetlands within poverty alleviation schemes.**

1. The Party has worked with multilateral agencies to ensure that wetland issues receive due attention	B	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		
<p>Egyptian Environmental Affairs agency in cooperation with MedWetCoast project and other</p>		

ministries, Authorities and researcher institutional related to wetland are working together to ensure that wetlands issues receive due attention

**Action 15.1.6.-** Provide financial support, preferably on a medium and/or long-term basis, to the operations of the *Ramsar Small Grants Fund* and its *Endowment Fund*, and the *Voluntary Fund for the Convention's Communication, Education and Public Awareness Programme*, seeking to have available a minimum of one million US dollars annually for the former and half a million US dollars for the latter. (Based on Sections E4 and E9 of the Guidelines.)

*See action 16.1.2*

<b>1. Financial support provided to the Ramsar Small Grants Fund</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2. Financial support provided to the Ramsar Endowment Fund</b>	<b>B</b>	
<b>3. Contributions have been made to the Ramsar Voluntary Fund for the Convention's Communication, Education and Public Awareness Programme</b>	<b>I</b>	

**4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on contributions made to support the funds and services indicated above.]**

Financial support provided to the Ramsar Endowment fund

**Action 15.1.7.-** Mobilize resources to support the development of wetland training and education centres at Ramsar sites and the training of wetland educators in developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

<b>1. Actions have been taken to mobilize resources to support wetland training and education centres at Ramsar sites in developing countries and countries with economies in transition</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
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**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

Egyptian Environmental Affairs agency in cooperation with MedWetCoast project are built two wetland training and education centers in the two sites and provide the staff of the two site with sufficient training programmes to do their works and to be trainers.

**Action 15.1.8.-** For those Parties eligible for development assistance, include projects for conservation and wise use of wetlands in national portfolios and plans for consideration by development assistance agencies, and give priority among these for projects to build institutional capacity. (Based on Sections E8 and E12 of the Guidelines)

<b>1. Project proposals related to wetlands have been submitted to development assistance agencies</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
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**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

MedWetCoast project proposals have been submitted to development assistance to EEAA (Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency , NGOs, local communities, GOs.

**Action 15.1.9.-** For eligible Contracting Parties of both the *Ramsar Convention* and the *Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)*, develop wetland conservation and wise use projects suitable for consideration by the *Global Environment Facility (GEF)*, as part of the implementation of the Joint Work Plan with the CBD and in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 7 of Decision IV/4 of CBD's COP4 relating to inland water ecosystems.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005: Assistance provided to at least 15 countries in preparing projects for submission to the *Global Environment Facility*.**

1. Project proposals related to wetlands have been submitted to the Global Environment Facility (GEF)	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		
MedWetCoast project proposals are funded by GIF and have been submitted to Global Environmental facility		

**Action 15.1.12.-** Pursue involvement of the private sector (including corporations and foundations) in wetland conservation and seek opportunities for private sector funding of wetland projects under Ramsar.

1. Steps have been taken to involve the private sector and private-sector funding in wetland projects	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		

**Action 15.1.13.-** Promote establishment of effective mechanisms to encourage environmentally sound trade in wetland products, in particular from Ramsar sites, compatible with international trade agreements.

1. Mechanisms have been established to encourage environmentally sound trade of wetland products, in particular from Ramsar sites	<b>A</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		

## OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 15. FINANCING THE CONSERVATION AND WISE USE OF WETLANDS

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 15.2. Ensure that environmental safeguards and assessments are an integral component of all development projects that affect wetlands, including foreign and domestic investments**

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<b>PRIORITY:</b>		<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>		<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>	<b>Continuing the conservation process of the wetland sites and its natural resources</b>	
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- EIAs for all projects affecting wetlands and its resources.</li> <li>- Follow-up the all investments activities in side the all wetland sites.</li> <li>- Enforcement the internal regulation for each site.</li> <li>- Implement the management plan and the national laws in wetland sites.</li> <li>- Monitor the natural resources changes in all sites.</li> </ul>	

**COP9 REPORT SECTION**

**Action 15.2.1.-** Work with international development agencies, including banks, financial institutions and private investors and developers, to ensure that proposed grants, loans, and development projects include environmental safeguards and environmental assessments of possible impacts upon wetlands. (Based on Section G1 of the Guidelines.)

<b>1. Actions have been taken to work with investors on possible impacts of their projects on wetlands</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- EIA studies must be prepared for all investments and all commercial activities inside the wetland sites.</li> <li>- Controlling the all activities such as fishing, hunting, grazing, farming, human settlements and recreational activities .</li> </ul>		

**Action 15.2.3.-** Review wetland-related project development approval and consider the introduction of mechanisms to direct resources derived from these activities back to hands-on wetland management in the country. (Based on Section G3 of the Guidelines.)

<b>1. Work has been done to introduce mechanisms to direct resources derived from wetlands back to wetland management</b>	<b>F</b>	<i>Choose an answer A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		



## OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 16. FINANCING OF THE CONVENTION

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 16.1. Provide the financial resources required for the Convention's governance mechanisms and programmes to achieve the expectations of the Conference of the Contracting Parties**

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### PLANNING TOOL SECTION

<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>C</b>	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>		
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>		

### COP9 REPORT SECTION

**Action 16.1.1.-** Pay annual contributions to the Convention's core budget in full and promptly at the beginning of each calendar year.

<b>1. Ramsar dues have been paid in full and in a timely manner</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		
<b>Egypt has paid all its financial duties .</b>		

**Action 16.1.2.-** Consider providing additional voluntary contributions to the Convention to support the *Small Grants Fund* and its *Endowment Fund*, the *Voluntary Fund for the Convention's Communication, Education and Public Awareness Programme*, and the *Training Service*, regionally-based initiatives such as *MedWet*, the undertaking of *Ramsar Advisory Missions* for sites included in the *Montreux Record* and other Ramsar sites, and other priority activities as determined by the Strategic Plan.

*In addition to any contributions listed under Action 15.1.6 above, voluntary contributions have been made:*

1. to the Ramsar Training Service managed by Wetlands International	<b>I</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
2. to support regional initiatives under the Convention	<b>I</b>	
3. for Ramsar Advisory Missions related to Ramsar sites in the Montreux Record	<b>I</b>	
4. towards the development and maintenance of logistics of the San José Record	<b>I</b>	
5. to support the work of the Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP)	<b>I</b>	
6. to expand the internship programme at the Ramsar Bureau	<b>I</b>	
7. in relation to COP9	<b>I</b>	
<b>8.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the contributions made to support the services indicated above.]</b>		

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 17. INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS OF THE CONVENTION**

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 17.1. Ensure that the Conference of the Contracting Parties, Standing Committee, Scientific and Technical Review Panel, and Ramsar Bureau are operating at a high level of efficiency and effectiveness to support implementation of this Strategic Plan**

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**PLANNING TOOL SECTION**

<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>	<b>Establish national wetlands strategy and plan of action for Egypt</b>	
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>	<p>The role of the conference of the contracting parties, standing committee, and Ramsar Bureau are to provide increased capacity to the Scientific and Technical Review Panel in its development and implementation of its Work Plan. The Service would function in the period 2003-2005 before COP9, and would, in close cooperation with the Bureau, support the work of STRP Members and Expert Working Groups that are established by the STRP.</p> <p>- Development of a monitoring strategy intended to support the National Wetlands Strategy and Plan of Action for Egypt. Adaptive ecosystem management, which requires monitoring as essential feedback to management, recognizes that action is necessary or appropriate, although knowledge may be imperfect.</p> <p>- The principle of explicitly acknowledged is suggested in the design of monitoring programs, and the term should adaptive monitoring design. Adaptive monitoring design is an interactive process that refines the specifications for monitoring over time as a result of experience in implementing a monitoring program, assessing results, and interacting with users. An adaptive design therefore facilitates ecosystem management..</p> <p>- The national plan of action for conservation of wetlands intends to complement the existing wetlands protectorates and may</p>	

	<p><b>comprise the following Activities:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1- Establishment of the national council for wetlands.</li> <li>2- Survey of wetlands in Egypt ( ecology – hydrology – biodiversity - socio-economic)</li> <li>3- Selection of sites for wetland nature reserves (national wetland network), and proposals for international (Ramsar) sites.</li> <li>4- Research programme in wetlands sites.</li> <li>5- Programme of studies for formulating management plans for each of the selected sites.</li> <li>6- Programme for materials for education (schools – institutes of higher education) and public awareness.</li> <li>7- Establishment of national wetland databank.</li> <li>8- Prepare training manpower and capacity building.</li> <li>9- Programme for inventories of cultural heritage and indigenous knowledge of wetlands of Egypt.</li> <li>10- Consolidated national law for wetlands, and means for enforcement.</li> <li>11- A financial mechanism to support these activities of action.</li> </ol>
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**COP9 REPORT SECTION**

**Action 17.1.6.-** Ensure that each Contracting Party has nominated a national focal point for the work of the STRP (as called for by Resolutions VII.2 and VIII.28) and two focal points (one government, one non-government) for the *Communication, Education and Public Awareness Programme* (as called for by Resolutions VII.9 and VIII.31)

*See also Action r9.iii.i. concerning CEPA national focal points.*

<b>1. The National Focal Point for the work of STRP has been nominated</b>	<b>B</b>	<p><i>Choose an answer</i>  <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p>
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**2.-** Implementation progress since COP8 *[Please include information on the STRP National Focal Point and other comments you consider relevant.]*

**Dr Moustafa M. Fouda, Director, Nature Conservation Sector, Environmental Affairs Agency has been nominated for Ramsar National Focal Points for the Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP). Detailed contact information about focal point as follow:**

**Address: 30 Misr Helwan El-Zyrae Rd., 7th flr, Maadi, Cairo, Egypt**

**Tel 1: +20 2 524 8792, Tel 2: +20 2 341 9261,**

**Fax 1: +20 2 527 1391, Fax 2: +20 2 341 9265,**

**E-mail: foudamos@link.net, Em: ncs@link.net**

## OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 18. INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY OF CONTRACTING PARTIES

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 18.1. Develop the capacity within, and promote cooperation among, institutions in Contracting Parties to achieve conservation and wise use of wetlands**

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### PLANNING TOOL SECTION

<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>	<b>Standing up with studies on ecosystem processes in diverse habitat types within the site and prepare training manpower and capacity building</b>	
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>	<p><b>quantitative measurements of processes of material cycling and energy flow; this should lead to understanding roles of divers species in the functioning of the ecosystem and assessing the carrying capacity of the system;</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>- understanding the life cycle, population dynamics, seasonal aspects of growth and movement of rare or threatened species;</b></li> <li><b>- studies on alien and invasive species</b></li> <li><b>- studies on propagation of rare and threatened species of plants, and on captive breeding of animal species.</b></li> <li><b>- studies on the geomorphology (landforms) and its ecological significance.</b></li> </ul>	

	<p><b>- studies on the hydraulics of water bodies</b></p> <p><b>- Studies towards establishment of monitoring network in each site</b></p>
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**COP9 REPORT SECTION**

**Action 18.1.1.-** Encourage the review of existing national institutions responsible for the conservation and wise use of wetlands, and on the basis of such a review, identify and implement measures to:

a) increase cooperation and synergy among institutions with direct or indirect responsibility for wetland issues, especially those responsible for the management of water resources and for biodiversity and wetland conservation and management;

b) promote enhanced cooperation, and where appropriate integrated approaches, among the national focal points of environment-related conventions, and consider establishing a coordinating committee to ensure that integrated approaches are taken;

c) promote enhanced contact, and where appropriate close coordination, between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and national professional, technical, scientific and educational societies and agencies involved in wetland conservation or management, including those involved in social and cultural heritage issues; and

d) provide appropriately trained staff, in adequate numbers, to enable these institutions to implement the Convention to full effect.

**1. A review of national institutions responsible for the conservation and wise use of wetlands has been completed**

**B**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the review and other comments you consider relevant.]**

**Plans of action for managing a wetland sites involved all stakeholders concerned: government agencies, non-governmental organizations, public and private enterprises, research and education institutes, etc. therefore the national institutions has been completed the review for the conservation and wise use of wetlands.**

*See action 13.1.1*

**3. A coordinating committee among focal points of environment-related conventions is in place**

**B**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**4.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the coordinating committee and other comments you consider relevant.]**

5. Mechanisms are in place to ensure cooperation between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and other national institutions directly or indirectly responsible for wetland issues, in particular water and biodiversity	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;
6. Mechanisms are in place to ensure cooperation between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and relevant professional, scientific or educational societies and agencies involved in wetland conservation or management, including social and cultural heritage issues	<b>F</b>	E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
7.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include information on the relevant cooperation mechanisms and any other comments you consider relevant.]</i>		
<p><b>Most of coordinating committee among focal points of environment-related conventions are in place for example: STRP focal point ,CBD focal point and CHM focal point .</b></p>		

**Action r18.1.i.-** Build and strengthen institutional capacity and synergies between related instruments at the national level in order to address the linkages between climate change and wetlands and report to COP9 on progress on this matter, including achievements and the identification of difficulties encountered (Resolution VIII.3)

1. Work has been done to address the linkages between climate change and wetlands	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		
<p><b>Egypt has a Mediterranean climate of dry, hot summers and cool winters, giving way farther south and away from the coast to hotter and drier conditions</b></p> <p><b><u>In Burullus site:</u></b></p> <p>The area is part of the Mediterranean Basin, with arid Mediterranean climate: annual rainfall c. 200 mm, almost all winter rainfall. The Delta coastal land, including the bar of Lake Burullus, is subject to coastal erosion by the long-shore current. Protective structures are built in several sites including the two marine sides of the Bughaz.</p> <p><b><u>In Zaranik site:</u></b></p> <p>The Zaranik Protected Area is part of Northern Sinai which is, in turn, part of the Mediterranean coastal belt. As such, it falls within the arid climatic province (3) with winter rainfall and a short dry period.</p>		





**Action 18.1.2.-** Establish National Ramsar/Wetlands Committees to provide the opportunity for input from, and representation of, relevant government agencies, including national water management ministries and/or agencies, where appropriate, and non-governmental organizations, STRP and CEPA National Focal Points, key stakeholders, indigenous people and local communities, the private sector and interest groups, and land use planning and management authorities (Recommendation 5.13). When in place, ensure the proper functioning of these Committees.

<i>See actions r3.4.iii, r13.1.iii</i>		
<b>1. A National Ramsar / Wetlands Committee (or equivalent body) is in place</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer for each indicator</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No;</i> <i>D = Partly/ in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned;</i> <i>G = Being updated; H = Other status</i> <i>(explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2. If a Ramsar Committee exists, it is cross-sectoral (relevant ministries and agencies, NGOs, key stakeholders, local communities, private sector, etc.)</b>	<b>B</b>	
<b>3.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the National Ramsar Committee].</b>		
<p>Egypt has set up a National Advisory Committee for Natural Heritage (NAC) which would be a cross-sectional committee containing representatives from pertinent on-line Ministries, NGOs, research institutions and national experts as a forum to establish communication and other cross-sectional linkages to facilitate the implementation of programs and policies in the field of nature conservation. A Wetlands Subgroup from this committee was established for consultation on wetlands issues and was a guide development of the national wetland strategy/action plan.</p>		

**Action 18.1.3.-** Review the designated Ramsar national Administrative Authority (and provincial (sub-national) focal points where appropriate) and STRP and CEPA national focal points in each Contracting Party, with a view to ensuring that these positions are being effective in increasing involvement in the work of the Convention of all relevant agencies and organizations concerned with the conservation and wise use of wetlands.

<b>1. The institutional capacity for the effective implementation of the Convention – including the Ramsar Administrative Authority, National Wetland Committee (or equivalent body) and STRP and CEPA focal points– has been assessed</b>	<b>D</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned;</i> <i>G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below);</i> <i>I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		
<p>National wetland committee, STRP have been assessed as the institutional capacity for the effective implementation of the convention.                  CEPA focal points has not been assessed till the time being.</p>		

**Action 18.1.4.-** Assist in achieving a cohesive and coordinated national effort towards the implementation of the Convention, using Ramsar's national planning tool (based on the National Report Format) as an ongoing planning and monitoring mechanism. Ideally, this tool should be used by all relevant government departments/agencies and include input from National Ramsar/Wetland Committee members and other stakeholders as appropriate.

**1. The National Report Format has been used as a national planning tool for the implementation of the Convention**

**D**

*Choose an answer*

*A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;*

*E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;*

*H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer*

**2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]**

## OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 20. TRAINING

**OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 20.1. Identify the training needs of institutions and individuals concerned with the conservation and wise use of wetlands, particularly in developing countries and countries in transition, and implement appropriate responses**

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### PLANNING TOOL SECTION

<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer</i>
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>A</b>	<i>A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer</i>
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>	<b>Identify the training and capacity building needs for the network of wetland sites.</b>	
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>	<p><b>1. For the network of wetlands protectorates to be managed efficiently, each site will need a team of personnel including: guards, rangers, technicians for running the environmental monitoring system and for assisting research teams. All need training. For each site, an establishment of personnel need to be set. Teams of technical staff working in institutions participating in management of protected areas (departments of tourism, specialised police forces) will benefit from specially designed courses of training.</b></p> <p><b>2. The conservation training center at Sharm-El-Sheikh may provide venue for the varied training courses.</b></p> <p><b>3. The management plan for each wetland protectorate (Programme 5) will include a section on capacity building outlining the required institutional structures, facilities and equipments and manpower. The collation of these sections make the national</b></p>	

	<p>scheme for capacity building .</p> <p>4. The national programme for training manpower and capacity building may have a management secretariat headed by a chief officer; all be part of the Department of Protectorates of EEAA.</p>
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### COP9 REPORT SECTION

**Action 20.1.1.-** Implement, and further develop and publicize, the *Convention's Wetland Training Service*.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005:** *Ramsar Wetland Training Service in place and fully implemented.*

1. The Party has participated in the development and use of the Ramsar Training Service managed by Wetlands International	<b>C</b>	<p><i>Choose an answer</i>  <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i>  <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i>  <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		

**Action 20.1.2.-** Identify at national, provincial, and local levels the needs and target audiences for training in implementation of the Convention and, in particular, use of the *Wise Use Guidelines and Ramsar Handbooks*.

**GLOBAL TARGET 2003-2005:** *At least half of CPs to have assessed national and local training needs.*

1. An assessment has been completed of national and local training needs in the implementation of the Convention and use of the Wise Use Handbooks	<b>B</b>	<p><i>Choose an answer</i>  <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		
<p><b>Ramsar publication on wetlands (wetland management handbook, monitoring, socio-economic handbook, inventories, etc...) have been assessed in the implementation of the convention and wise use wetland handbooks</b></p>		

**Action 20.1.3.-** Identify and disseminate, nationally, regionally and globally, information describing the current training opportunities in disciplines essential for the conservation and wise use of wetlands through the further development of the *Bureau's Ramsar Wise Use Resource Centre* ([http://ramsar.org/wurc\\_index.htm](http://ramsar.org/wurc_index.htm)) and the *Directory of Wetland Management Training Opportunities* ([http://ramsar.org/wurc\\_training\\_directory.htm](http://ramsar.org/wurc_training_directory.htm)).

1. The wetland-related training opportunities that exist in the country have been identified	<b>B</b>	<p><i>Choose an answer</i>  <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases;</i>  <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i>  <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		
<p><b>Egypt has national programme for training and capacity building which has been identified all the training needs for the country in the field of wetlands</b></p>		

**Action 20.1.5.-** Assemble and make available, or develop, new training activities and general training modules as necessary, for the use of the Ramsar Handbooks, with specialized modules including coverage of the following fields:

- a) wetland inventory, assessment and monitoring;
- b) national wetland policies and plans;
- c) integrated catchment/river basin and coastal zone planning and management;
- d) integrated site management planning at the local, provincial or catchment/river basin level;
- e) wetland restoration and rehabilitation;
- f) invasive alien species;
- g) agricultural impacts on wetlands and water resources;
- h) impact assessment and strategic environmental assessment;
- i) impacts of climate change, and adaptive management and mitigation of such impacts
- j) economic valuation of wetlands;
- k) communication, education and public awareness techniques.

<b>1. Training modules and materials on wetland-related issues have been developed</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include information on the development of training modules and materials for the issues listed above, and additional comments you consider relevant.]</b>		

**Action 20.1.6.-** Provide opportunities for manager training by:

- a) encouraging personnel exchanges for on-the-job training, possibly between twinned sites;
- b) holding pilot training courses at specific Ramsar sites;
- c) siting wetland manager and wetland educator training facilities at Ramsar sites;
- d) obtaining and disseminating information about training courses for wetland managers around the world;
- e) establishing further regional training initiatives such as the *Wetlands for the Future Initiative* funded by the Government of the USA for the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean.

<b>1. Opportunities for manager training in the country have been provided</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		
<b>Managers of the wetland sites have received and have attended a lot of opportunities for training in management of wetland areas and other training related to it.</b>		

**Action 20.1.7.-** Continue to encourage the development of projects for submission to the *Small Grants Fund* for support for training activities.

<b>1. Training-related projects have been submitted to the Small Grants Fund</b>	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/in some cases;</i> <i>E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated;</i> <i>H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i>
<b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b>		

**Action 20.1.8.-** Encourage further development and use of regional wetland training and research centres, including a Regional Ramsar Centre for Training and and Research on Wetlands in the Western Hemisphere (Resolution VII.26) and a Regional Ramsar Centre for Training and Research on Wetlands in Western and Central Asia (Resolution VIII.41).

1.- Support has been provided to the development of regional wetland training and research centres <i>(if applicable, please include number of centres)</i>	<b>C</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer	<b>N° centres</b>
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include the list of centres and other additional comments you consider relevant.]</i>			

**Action 20.1.9.-** Exchange information, technical assistance and advice, and expertise about training for the conservation and wise use of wetlands through the *Communication, Education and Public Awareness Programme*, the Bureau, *MedWet* and the IOPs of the Convention.

1. The Party has participated in exchanges of information and expertise related to wetland training issues	<b>B</b>	<i>Choose an answer</i> A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer
2.- Implementation progress since COP8 <i>[Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</i>		
<b>Medwet web sites, Data base, Internal training courses and international conferences</b>		

## OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 21. MEMBERSHIP OF THE CONVENTION

### OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE 21.1. Secure the universal membership of the Convention

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#### PLANNING TOOL SECTION

<b>PRIORITY:</b>	<b>A</b>	A= High; B= Medium; C= Low; D= Not relevant; E= No answer
<b>RESOURCING:</b>	<b>A</b>	A= Good; B= Adequate; C= Limiting; D= Severely limiting; E= No answer
<b>TARGETS (text answer):</b>	<b>Keeping an international membership to update and implement the management plans of the wetlands</b>	
<b>PLANNED ACTIVITIES (text answer):</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Participated in all international conferences and workshops related to wetlands.</b></li> <li>- <b>Sharing the wetland information and experts related to it.</b></li> <li>- <b>Certain former wetlands deserve to be reinstated.</b></li> <li>- <b>Full ecological, economic, cultural and social values of wetlands to be assessed and protected.</b></li> <li>- <b>Ecologically sustainable development of natural resources to be observed.</b></li> <li>- <b>Plans and programmes for conservation of wetlands to be established and implemented.</b></li> </ul>	

#### COP9 REPORT SECTION

**Action 21.1.1.-** Recruit new Contracting Parties through:

<p>a) seeking direct contact with non-Contracting Parties to provide information on the benefits of membership and advice or assistance in overcoming obstacles;</p> <p>b) intensifying contacts with the diplomatic representatives of non-Contracting Parties;</p> <p>c) seeking assistance from the secretariats of other conventions, including the Regional Seas Conventions, and in-country offices of the <i>United Nations Development Programme</i>, the <i>World Bank</i> and others;</p> <p>d) organizing subregional workshops involving Contracting Parties and non-Contracting Parties;</p> <p>e) providing assistance for the identification of <i>Wetlands of International Importance</i> that could be listed as Ramsar sites upon accession;</p> <p>f) encouraging attendance by observers from non-Contracting Parties at regional meetings and meetings of the Conference of the Parties, and</p> <p>g) publishing and disseminating an accession kit to assist countries in the Oceania region (and Small Island Developing States more generally) through the accession process. (Resolution VIII.42)</p>		
<p><b>1. Actions have been taken to encourage the adherence to the Convention of new Contracting Parties</b></p>	<p><b>G</b></p>	<p><i>Choose an answer</i>  <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p>
<p><b>2.- Implementation progress since COP8 [Please include additional comments on the implementation of this action.]</b></p>		

**FEEDBACK ON COP9 NATIONAL REPORT FORMAT**

[Go to last Operational Objective \(21\)](#)

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<p><i>Please include additional comments on the COP9 National Planning Tool, National Report Format. (For instance, adequacy of the questions, the difficulties in completing them, and any further recommendations on how these reporting guidelines could be improved)</i></p>		
<p><b>In case a specific working group would be created, will you be interested in participating in the preparation of the COP10 National Report Format?</b></p>	<p><b>B</b></p>	<p><i>Choose an answer</i>  <i>A = Not applicable; B = Yes; C = No; D = Partly/ in some cases; E = In progress; F= Being planned; G = Being updated; H = Other status (explain below); I = No answer</i></p>